

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill

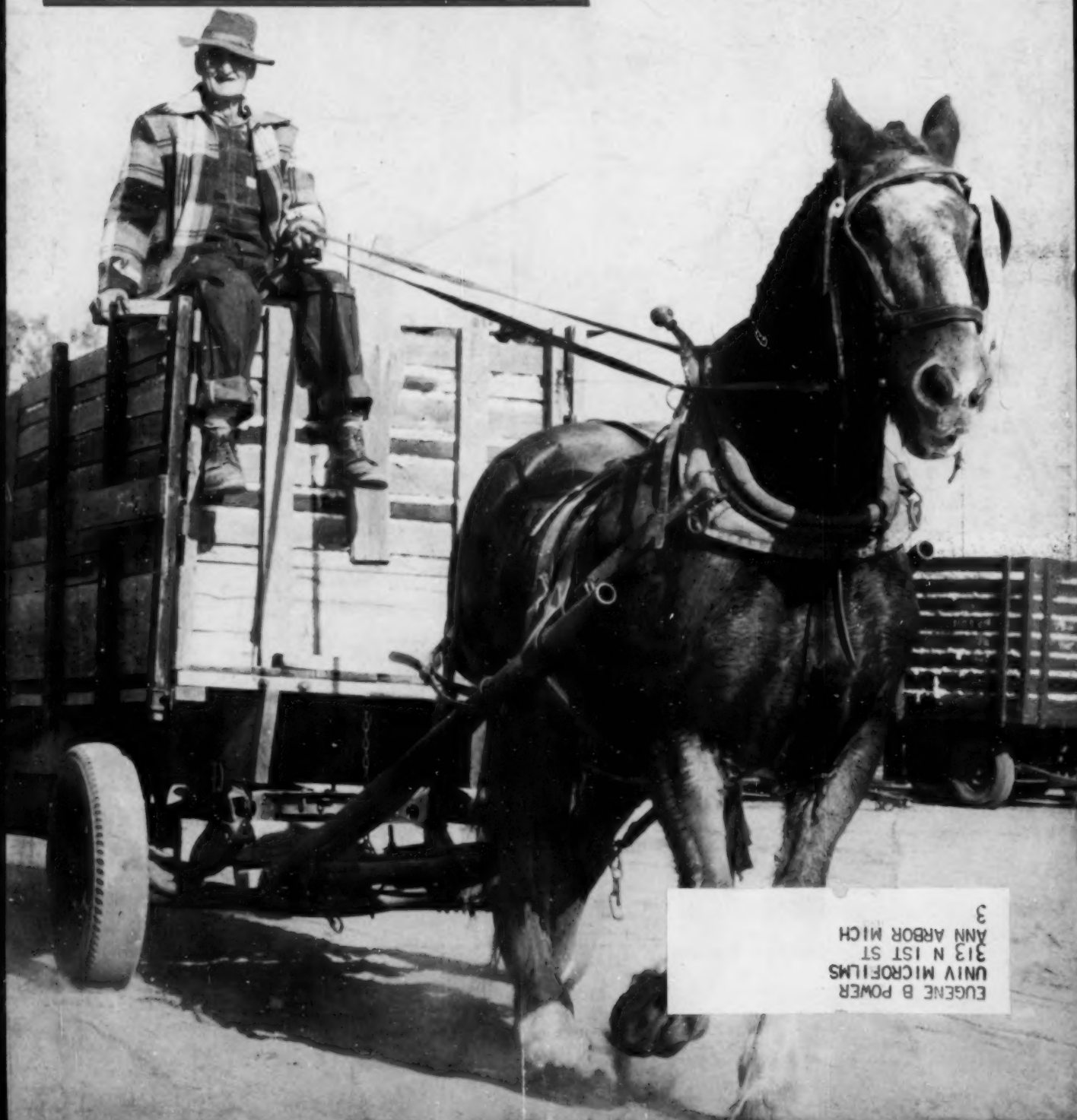
PRESS

A PROGRESSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLICATION

DECEMBER 13, 1958

59th
year

THE MAGAZINE OF THE COTTON GINNING
AND OILSEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES



EUGENE B POWER
UNIV MICROFILMS
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3



Merry Christmas

AND

Happy
Ginning!

"Lum" Lummas

Merry
Christmas
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THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS...

READ BY COTTON GINNERS,
COTTONSEED CRUSHERS AND
OTHER OILSEED PROCESSORS
FROM CALIFORNIA TO
THE CAROLINAS

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF:

NATIONAL COTTONSEED
PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS'
ASSOCIATION
ALABAMA COTTON GINNERS'
ASSOCIATION
ARIZONA GINNERS'
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TENNESSEE COTTON
GINNERS' ASSOCIATION
TEXAS COTTON GINNERS'
ASSOCIATION

*

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

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WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
(EDITORIAL ONLY)

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.....
laugh it off!
.....

"Mummy," asked the ten-year-old daughter of an English friend, "How did Princess Elizabeth know she was going to have a baby?"

Before the mother could reply, her younger daughter, aged five, piped up scornfully, "Well, she can read, can't she? It was in all the papers!"

.....

The farmer had gone and got himself elected to the legislature. After he had served in the law-making body for 30 days he came home for a weekend. "Martha," he said to his wife, "I've discovered one thing; it's the first insane asylum I ever saw that was run by the inmates."

.....

Little Mabel: "Mother, who was Mike Huntry? We were singing about him in school today."

Mother: "Mike Huntry? I don't know any such man. How did the song go?"

Little Mabel: It went this way, Mike Huntry, 'tis of thee."

.....

Drunk driving down the wrong side of a one-way street:

Cop: "Where do you think you're going?"

Drunk: "Don't know, but it must be over—they're all comin' back."

.....

Among the guests at a reception was a distinguished man of letters. He was grave and somewhat taciturn. One of the ladies present suggested to the hostess that he seemed to be out of place at such a party.

"Yes," replied the hostess with a bright smile, "you see, he can't talk anything but sense."

.....

After the usual display of her charms in the witness box, the defendant was somewhat disappointed when the jury returned a verdict of "very attractive—but guilty."

.....

"Yeah, got in late yesterday—660 miles in one day."

"My, my. Get tired driving so far?"

"Don't drive, just steer. Wife does the driving."

.....

Said the farmer to the hired hand, "When you came here two weeks ago you told me what a good man you are. Tell me again—I'm getting discouraged."

.....

"But I'm really just a babe in the woods," said the sweet young thing.

"Honey, meet an old Forest Ranger."

.....

A suitor, waiting in the living room for his girl friend to come down, was trying to make conversation with her father.

He said, "I've been going steady with your daughter for exactly five years."

"Well, what's on your mind?" asked the father. "A pension?"

.....

Daddy: "I say, Jane, isn't it time baby said 'Daddy?'"

Mother: "No, John, I've decided not to tell him who you are until he gets stronger."



OUR COVER PICTURE:

A horsedrawn load of cotton is almost unheard of at gins, nowadays, and is a real novelty in California, where our cover picture was taken. It shows Arthur Fiscus, 73-year-old Fresno farmer, and his mare, Sarie, who is a mere 18 years old. They are regular customers of Producers Cotton Oil Co. Kearney Gin. More information about this farmer and another picture of him appear on Page 26 of this issue of The Press.

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SIDE-OPENING BUCKLE



THE BUCKLE WITH ALL THESE FEATURES

- Easy on the hands
- Strong on the tie
- Good throat, easy threading
- Guaranteed proof strength of 3,000 lbs.
- Breaking strength up to 6,000 lbs.
- Made from new-billet steel
- Tumbled to eliminate sharp edges
- Lies flat to band; minimizes friction against other metals in boxcars—believed a cause of cotton fires
- Shipped in cotton bags within each lift of cotton ties

Now available with Dixisteel ties

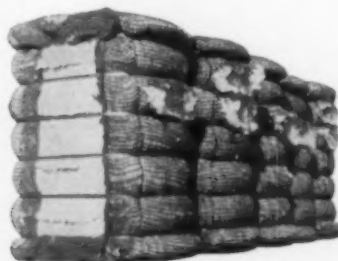
Ginners, compressors, and shippers alike will welcome this new DIXISTEEL Side-Opening Buckle, now available with the favorite of all cotton ties—DIXISTEEL.

They are cold punched from hot-rolled special analysis, new-billet steel, and tumbled to provide a smooth finish. There are no sharp edges to cut ties, hands, or gloves.

DIXISTEEL Buckles consistently run 15% higher in strength than ASTM standards. They will not snap at the eye, spread, bend or break.

These new buckles are packed in cotton bags, 300 to each bag. Five 50-lb. bags are packed inside of each lift of 50 bundles of cotton ties.

Specify DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties with the new side-opening DIXISTEEL Buckles.



DIXISTEEL COTTON TIES

Standard bundles weigh approximately 45 pounds and contain 30 ties—each 15/16 inches by approximately 19 gauge, 11½ feet long. Sixty-pound ties are also made. Buckles available separately in any quantity.

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COTTON TIES
AND BUCKLES

made only by

Atlantic Steel Company

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HIGHER Solvent Recovery

WITH NEW PHILLIPS 66 HIGH PURITY* NORMAL HEXANE

CHECK THESE EXTRA BENEFITS

- ✓ High Normal Hexane Content assures quality oils.
- ✓ Low Benzene and Sulfur content improves color and odor of oil.
- ✓ Absence of non-volatile matter. No solvent residue left in meal.
- ✓ Narrower boiling range—improves operations and solvent recovery.
- ✓ Available NOW in commercial quantities at no increase in price.

Oil seed processors are discovering that NEW PHILLIPS 66 HIGH PURITY NORMAL HEXANE improves the efficiency of their solvent recovery processes and reduces desolventizing costs.

This new improved solvent—containing a minimum of light and heavy ends—has been successfully field tested. It is recommended for all oil seed extraction operations. Best news of all, NEW PHILLIPS 66 HIGH PURITY NORMAL HEXANE is now available at *no increase* in price! Place your order today.

***MINIMUM 85%! For the first time a high purity normal hexane is offered at commercial prices.**



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Soybean Utilization Research

by JOHN C. COWAN, head,
Oilseed Crops Laboratory



SOYBEAN UTILIZATION research at the Northern Division emphasizes development of oil-conversion products to meet industrial demands. Industrial uses offer the best domestic opportunities for large, new outlets for soybean oil. This program includes fundamental, applied, and developmental studies.

Our fundamental research supports the applied and developmental studies. It uncovers new facts about soybean constituents and fractions and enables us to find new reactions with which to develop new uses and new and improved products.

With applied research we seek new industrial uses, primarily for oils, and food or feed uses for oil, meal, and whole beans. Developmental studies supplement the applied and are intended to develop processes for making products on a scale that will provide material for evaluation or that will show commercial potential.

The major change in our program during the past year has been the expansion of work on vinyl ethers. A team composed of members of engineering and chemical groups, within the laboratory, has been formed under my direction with Dr. Howard M. Teeter heading the chemical research.

New work includes a survey of Japanese food products and their preparation from American soybeans by Dr. Allan K. Smith; and analysis of oil and studies of oxidation of soybean oil, in-

cluding the use of tritium, or radioactive hydrogen, to label fatty acids, under the direction of Dr. Herbert J. Dutton.

We are continuing certain projects on the industrial use of soybean oil, on flavor stability, and on important nutritional factors in soybean meal as a feed.

• **Vinyl Ether Research Expanded**—The apparent suitability of vinyl ether polymers for use in a wide range of coatings, adhesives, and cosmetics together with the large potential outlet for soybean oil in vinyl ether manufacture are the reasons for expansion of this work. We are looking first at: The preparation of selected polymers and copolymers; chemical and physical properties of the products and films; preparation and preliminary evaluation of new copolymers; and production of enough material for commercial evaluation.

Our work to date shows that certain of the polymers have: Unusual resistance to alkali and acids; unusual adherence to metals; and variability in properties that can be controlled by varying the method of preparation. We have filled several patent applications on this work and others are being drafted.

Samples of materials have been distributed to and studied by several commercial concerns. Tests by these companies show that the vinyl ether films adhere particularly well to black iron and aluminum, metals frequently used to make cans. Discs stamped from metal covered with the new coatings were formed into can ends and crimped into

(Continued on Page 27)

DR. HOWARD M. TEETER (right), head, Oil Products Investigations, Oilseed Crops Laboratory.



DRS. C. W. HESSELTINE and A. K. Smith (left to right) of the Northern Utilization Research and Development Division discuss specimens from the Division's collection of microorganisms with Tokuji Watanabe and Dr. Kazuo Shibasaki, Japanese scientists, who have started a year's research at the Division. Working in the Fermentation and Oilseed Crops Laboratories, the men will study ways to make traditional Japanese foods from U.S. soybeans.

• Production Leaders Meet in Houston

LEADERS in cotton production are gathering in Houston for the 1958 Belt-wide Cotton Production Conference and preliminary technical sessions which precede the general meetings Dec. 17-18 at the Rice Hotel.

The complete program for the Conference appeared in The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press of Nov. 29, and The Press on Dec. 27 will publish material which the National Cotton Council will distribute as the Conference summary proceedings. The Council sponsors the meeting in cooperation with other groups.

"Growing Cotton for Profit and Markets" is the theme for the 1958 meeting,

which will be the final one devoted exclusively to production. In the future, conferences on production and mechanization will be merged. The first Belt-wide Cotton Production-Mechanization Conference will be held Jan. 14-15, 1960, at the Peabody Hotel in Memphis. The Council and other organizations that have sponsored the separate meetings will continue to sponsor the merged Conference.

Auxiliary Meets in Memphis

The Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association Women's Auxiliary held its annual Christmas luncheon in Memphis on Dec. 4. Mrs. E. E. Kressenberg presided. The meeting was at the Peabody Hotel.

• Cotton Congress Chooses Waco

WACO, site of the first two of the 20 American Cotton Congresses sponsored by the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas, will be host for the 1959 meeting.

May 4-5 will be the dates, it was decided Dec. 5 at the meeting of Congress committee members in Dallas.

College Station was chosen as the site for the 1960 meeting, with the dates to be determined later.

Burris C. Jackson, general chairman of the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas, presided at the Dallas meeting. Topics to be discussed and speakers to be considered were reviewed, and final plans will be made later.

The program and entertainment features of the Congress will be supplemented this year by displays depicting changes and trends in the cotton industry, including production, ginning, cottonseed processing and other phases, in the past 20 years.

Soybean Utilization Reported

National Soybean Processors' Association has issued its annual summary of the utilization of soybean products. In 1957-58, 97.3 percent of the meal produced was used as livestock feed, 2.5 percent exported and 0.2 percent went into industrial uses. This represented about one percent shift from exports to domestic feed uses, as compared with 1956-57.

Industrial uses took 10.5 percent of the soybean oil in 1957-58 (17.5 percent the previous season), and 89.5 percent went into edible uses (82.5 percent in 1956-57.)

Abernathy Gin Elects

At the end of the 1957 fiscal year the Abernathy (Texas) Farmers' Cooperative Gin held its annual meeting and election of officers. They included Lee Roy Waters, president; Clayton Enger, vice-president; Billie Harrison, secretary; Hugh Pettit, Harvey Lutrick, J. D. Webb and R. A. DuBose, directors. Manager-Treasurer is G. L. Phillips.

Gin Caretaker Dies in Fire

Thomas William Carr, 44, a caretaker at the Earlimart Cooperative Gin, about four miles south of Earlimart, Calif., died Nov. 30, when a fire destroyed the small home he occupied on the cooperative's property, where he had been employed for seven years.

Gin Burns at Electra

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed Red River Gin Co., near Electra, Texas, on Dec. 4.

ACCO Transfers Office

Anderson, Clayton & Co. is transferring its Atlanta office operations to the Memphis office.

■ RICHARD W. FREEMAN, president, Gulf Bottling Corp., New Orleans; and MILES J. KEHOE, Wesson Oil vice-president, have been added to the board of directors of Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc.

Stocks Maintained in Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas; Charleston, South Carolina



PRESENTING
The New Lummus
**SUPER 88 SAW
 GIN**

- A COMPLETELY NEW DEVELOPMENT
 FOR HIGH CAPACITY GINNING

Equipped with Power Driven, Roller Bearing Seed Roll which presents the seed cotton to the gin saws in an even flow and increased volume and provides uniform employment of all gin saw teeth.

Replaces Existing Stands without altering settings of other machinery.

Let your Lummus Representative arrange for you to see this New Product of Lummus Research.

LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO.

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, U.S.A.
 DALLAS • FRESNO • MEMPHIS

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The PCG directors unanimously approved the agreement after it was presented to the group by the organizations finance committee, headed by Orville Bailey, Anton.

George W. Pfeifferberger, PCG executive vice-president, said nationwide attention has been focused on the importance of evaluating the influence of different ginning methods on the spinning value of cotton. He termed the "ginning-spinning" tests at pilot plants "of paramount importance" to the cotton industry.

"The Industrywide Advisory Committee on Cotton Quality Evaluation has named the ginning problem as one of the most critical problems facing the cotton industry today," Pfeifferberger said. He said the industry plans to utilize the pilot spinning plants at Clemson, S.C. and at Tech "to the fullest" in evaluating the influence of ginning methods on spinning quality.

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Final 1958 Cotton Estimate

With 90 percent of the crop ginned, USDA's final 1958 cotton estimate is for 11,581,000 bales of lint and 4,788,000 tons of cottonseed. This is a reduction of 183,000 bales from a month earlier, and compares with 10,964,000 bales in 1957 and 14,136,000, the 10-year average. Seed production was 4,609,000 tons in 1957.

The U.S. yield of 469 pounds per acre is 52 pounds above the previous high, set in 1955. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma and Texas also had record high yields. Details for the states follow:

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production ¹ 500-lb. gross wt. bales			Production of cottonseed		
	1947-56 average	1957	1958 est.	1947-56 average	1957	1958 est.	1947-56 average	1957	1958 est.	1947-56 average	1957	1958 ²
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bales			1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
North Carolina	655	344	263	324	321	465	441	231	255	183	96	106
South Carolina	994	500	352	306	329	409	628	344	300	262	141	125
Georgia	1,214	570	381	276	333	447	681	396	355	278	167	146
Tennessee	743	465	405	383	427	492	583	415	415	231	176	167
Alabama	1,421	735	530	307	346	403	884	530	445	351	215	178
Mississippi	2,217	1,335	1,120	389	388	407	1,759	1,081	950	708	460	393
Missouri	487	305	295	400	281	447	399	179	275	171	78	118
Arkansas	1,918	1,130	1,020	374	416	433	1,458	981	920	588	418	379
Louisiana	796	440	363	389	380	390	639	348	295	258	148	122
Oklahoma	1,040	540	410	175	234	375	374	263	320	153	114	132
Texas	8,704	5,905	5,400	222	295	387	3,937	3,632	4,350	1,632	1,550	1,818
New Mexico	232	183	176	573	619	818	269	236	300	109	99	123
Arizona	424	352	377	777	1,037	980	687	763	770	283	322	320
California	925	711	732	714	1,035	1,049	1,348	1,537	1,600	540	613	648
Other States ³	81	43	34	300	316	429	49	28	31	20	12	13
United States	21,853	13,558	11,858	317	388	469	14,136	10,964	11,581	5,767	4,609	4,788
Other States												
Virginia	22.5	12.5	10.2	328	329	471	15.5	8.6	10.0			
Florida	43.9	20.4	14.4	241	237	320	21.1	10.1	9.6			
Illinois	3.2	2.0	1.6	286	254	210	1.9	1.1	1.7			
Kentucky	10.7	6.0	5.2	447	451	443	9.6	5.7	4.8			
Nevada	1.2	2.2	2.8	467	652	943	1.2	3.0	5.5			
Amer.-Egypt. ⁴												
Texas	17.8	28.8	26.2	413	439	531	13.7	26.4	29.0			
New Mexico	9.6	16.9	15.5	365	360	452	6.8	12.7	14.6			
Arizona	21.6	34.5	34.0	450	587	565	20.9	42.4	40.0			
California	3	6	5	335	343	384	2	4	4			
Total Amer.-Egypt.	49.4	80.8	76.2	426	485	529	41.6	81.9	84.0			

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. ² Sums of acreage and production for "other states" rounded for inclusion in U.S. totals. Estimates for these states are shown separately. ³ Short-time average. ⁴ Included in state and U.S. totals. ⁵ Based on 1953-57 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

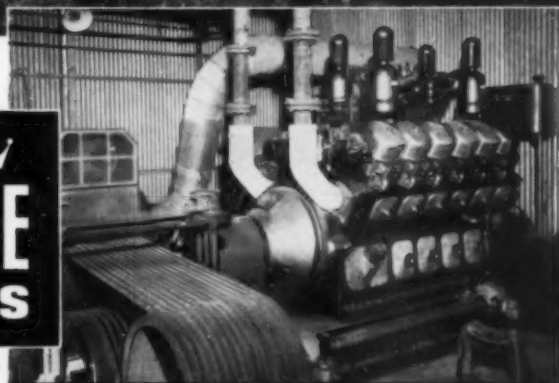


**to handle mechanically-picked cotton
...and today's accessories**



Formerly
LE ROI

MORE POWER...with



Model L-3460 Roiline Cotton Gin Engine—12-cyl. V-type, 7 1/4-in. bore x 7-in. stroke, 3468 cu. in. displ., counterbalanced crankshaft, operating on butane, 625 hp. max. at 1350 rpm. Send for Bulletin E-5.

EASE OF OPERATION—AT LOW COST

Mr. Paulie T. Sledge operates the Sabino Gin Co. gin at Marks, Miss. It has four Murray 90s, two dryers, four cleaners, and ten fans... and an L-3460 ROILINE Cotton Gin Engine burning butane. He gins 4000 to 5200 bales yearly at a total cost of 55 to 60c per bale for both engine and dryer fuel. A ginner with 23 years' experience, Mr. Sledge says, "Mighty satisfactory" in summing up this ROILINE engine's performance.

It takes more power to handle mechanically-picked cotton, and today's accessories. You can

depend on ROILINE Engines to give you that extra power—when you need it. Developed for modern cotton ginning, ROILINES have sensitive governors and quick acceleration to meet load changes and to maintain constant speed.

Built for inside installation, the ROILINE "closed breathing" system seals crankcase... oil and gas fumes can't contaminate the air... entry of dirt and lint is prevented. Everything is easy to reach in a ROILINE... maintenance is safer and faster. ROILINES are so compact that installation is simple and costs less.

ARIZONA, Casa Grande, Engine Service Company
ARKANSAS, Paragould, Wonder State Manufacturing Co.
CALIFORNIA, Long Beach, Engine & Equipment Company
ILLINOIS, Centralia, John Nickell Company
KANSAS, Garden City, Carson Machine & Supply Co.
LOUISIANA, Shreveport, Ingersoll Corporation
MICHIGAN, Reed City, Hafer Engine Company
OHIO, Columbus 19, Cantwell Machinery Company

OKLAHOMA, Chickasha, Chickasha Gin & Mill Supplies
Oklahoma City 9, Carson Machine & Supply Co.
PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh 34, P. C. McKenzie Company
Texas, Houston 1, Southern Engine & Pump Co.
Lubbock, Farmers Supply Company
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The U.S. yield of 469 pounds per acre is 52 pounds above the previous high, set in 1955. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma and Texas also had record high yields. Details for the states follow:

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production ¹ 500-lb. gross wt. bales			Production of cottonseed		
	1947-56 average	1957	1958 est.	1947-56 average	1957	1958 est.	1947-56 average	1957	1958 est.	1947-56 average	1957	1958 ²
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bales			1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
North Carolina	655	344	263	324	321	465	441	231	255	183	96	106
South Carolina	994	500	352	306	329	409	628	344	300	262	141	125
Georgia	1,214	570	381	276	333	447	681	396	355	278	167	146
Tennessee	743	465	405	383	427	492	583	415	415	231	176	167
Alabama	1,421	735	530	307	346	403	884	530	445	351	215	178
Mississippi	2,217	1,335	1,120	389	388	407	1,759	1,081	950	708	460	393
Missouri	487	305	295	400	281	447	399	179	275	171	78	118
Arkansas	1,918	1,130	1,020	374	416	433	1,458	981	920	588	418	379
Louisiana	796	440	363	389	380	390	639	348	295	258	148	122
Oklahoma	1,040	540	410	175	234	375	374	263	320	153	114	132
Texas	8,704	5,905	5,400	222	295	387	3,937	3,632	4,350	1,632	1,550	1,818
New Mexico	232	183	176	573	619	818	269	236	300	109	99	123
Arizona	424	352	377	777	1,037	980	687	763	770	283	322	320
California	925	711	732	714	1,035	1,049	1,348	1,537	1,600	540	613	648
Other States ³	81	43	34	300	316	429	49	28	81	20	12	13
United States	21,853	13,558	11,858	317	388	469	14,136	10,964	11,581	5,767	4,609	4,788
Other States												
Virginia	22.5	12.5	10.2	328	329	471	15.5	8.6	10.0			
Florida	43.9	20.4	14.4	241	237	320	21.1	10.1	9.6			
Illinois	3.2	2.0	1.6	286	254	210	1.9	1.1	.7			
Kentucky	10.7	6.0	5.2	447	451	443	9.6	5.7	4.8			
Nevada	1.2	2.2	2.8	467	652	943	1.2	3.0	5.5			
Amer.-Egypt. ⁴												
Texas	17.8	28.8	26.2	413	439	531	13.7	26.4	29.0			
New Mexico	9.6	16.9	15.5	365	360	452	6.8	12.7	14.6			
Arizona	21.5	34.5	34.0	459	587	565	20.9	42.4	40.0			
California	.3	.6	.5	335 ⁵	343	384	.2	.4	.4			
Total Amer.-Egypt.	49.4	80.8	76.2	426	485	529	41.6	81.9	84.0			

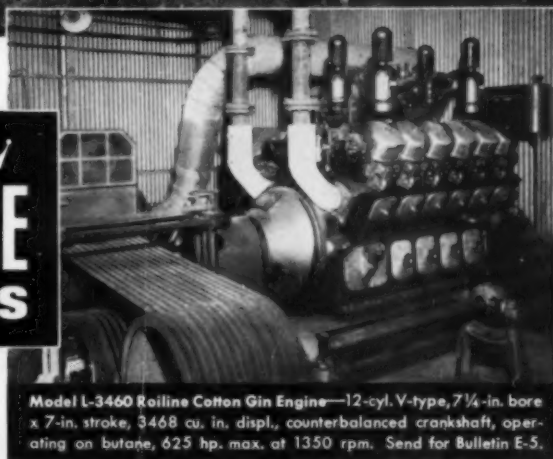
¹ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. ² Sums of acreage and production for "other states" rounded for inclusion in U.S. totals. Estimates for these states are shown separately. ³ Short-time average. ⁴ Included in state and U.S. totals. ⁵ Based on 1953-57 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.



ROILINE
ENGINES

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MORE POWER...with



Model L-3460 Roiline Cotton Gin Engine—12-cyl. V-type, 7 1/4-in. bore x 7-in. stroke, 3468 cu. in. displ., counterbalanced crankshaft, operating on butane, 625 hp. max. at 1350 rpm. Send for Bulletin E-5.

EASE OF OPERATION—AT LOW COST

Mr. Paulie T. Sledge operates the Sabino Gin Co. gin at Marks, Miss. It has four Murray 90s, two dryers, four cleaners, and ten fans... and an L-3460 ROILINE Cotton Gin Engine burning butane. He gins 4000 to 5200 bales yearly at a total cost of 55 to 60c per bale for both engine and dryer fuel. A ginner with 23 years' experience, Mr. Sledge says, "Mighty satisfactory" in summing up this ROILINE engine's performance.

It takes more power to handle mechanically-picked cotton, and today's accessories. You can

depend on ROILINE Engines to give you that extra power—when you need it. Developed for modern cotton ginning, ROILINES have sensitive governors and quick acceleration to meet load changes and to maintain constant speed.

Built for inside installation, the ROILINE "closed breathing" system seals crankcase... oil and gas fumes can't contaminate the air... entry of dirt and lint is prevented. Everything is easy to reach in a ROILINE... maintenance is safer and faster. ROILINES are so compact that installation is simple and costs less.

ARIZONA, Casa Grande, Engine Service Company
ARKANSAS, Paragould, Wonder State Manufacturing Co.
CALIFORNIA, Long Beach, Engine & Equipment Company
ILLINOIS, Centralia, John Nickell Company
KANSAS, Garden City, Carson Machine & Supply Co.
LOUISIANA, Shreveport, Ingersoll Corporation
MICHIGAN, Reed City, Hafer Engine Company
OHIO, Columbus 19, Cantwell Machinery Company

OKLAHOMA, Chickasha, Chickasha Gin & Mill Supplies
Oklahoma City 9, Carson Machine & Supply Co.
PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh 34, P. C. McKenzie Company
TEXAS, Houston 1, Southern Engine & Pump Co.
Lubbock, Farmers Supply Company
Odessa, General Machine & Parts Co.
Wichita Falls, Nortex Engine & Equipment Co.
WYOMING, Casper, Emrick & Hill Engine & Equip. Co.

• The trade mark LE ROI is used under license from Westinghouse Airbrake Co., the trade mark owner.

401-R

WAUKESHA MOTOR COMPANY, WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN • New York • Tulsa • Los Angeles



A Merry

Christmas

by WANDA CASNER,

National Cotton Council, Memphis

A WOMAN is never too young or too old to appreciate the gift of a new dress. Holiday dresses for big and little sister feature the "bell-bottomed" silhouette. White polka dots are sprinkled against blue or pink background on cotton satin.



Some people love to shop; others don't. Whichever category applies to you, it helps if you're shopping for Christmas gifts to look for ideas first . . . actual presents later. This year, in department stores everywhere, you'll find a rich harvest of cotton gifts from which to take your pick. There's a big selection of prettier-than-ever household cottons. Decorator sheets, in pastel colors or striped and floral patterns, have a festive air about them and seem "special." Bold-hue and patterned terry cloth towels come beautifully packaged for Christmas giving. Choose gay luncheon sets . . . or more formal lace dinner cloths. An accent rug, in woven or tufted cotton, is a gift the whole family can enjoy. Suggestions for more personal gifts: for the man in your life, a handsome dress or sports shirt; for the lady of the house, a warm-as-toast terry cloth robe; for the college or career girl, soft flower-speckled pajamas; for the party-minded miss, a crisp white overblouse; and for little girls or boys, cotton knit sleepers. To help you with your Christmas shopping, gifts for the home . . . and cotton fashions designed for giving . . . are pictured on this page. Look for these gifts . . . or similar items . . . at your favorite store.

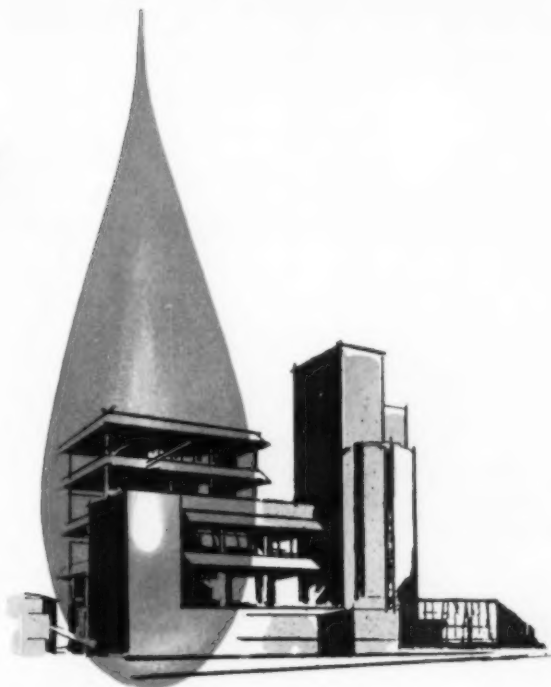
FOR THE MAN in your life—a washable cotton sport shirt. A small printed pattern is accented with a bold striped pattern in this trimly tailored long-sleeved shirt. When buying gifts this Yuletide, don't overlook the wash-and-wear cotton shirts. New minimum-care cotton fabrics are found in sport and dress styles.

TWO CHRISTMAS gifts suggestions — a charming circular tablecloth of cotton chintz in a lovely border print — and a festive at-home coat with elbow-length free-flowing sleeves.

GIFTS FOR the home can be shared and enjoyed by all members of a family. A family with a den or recreation room, or a young couple living in a small apartment with tile floors, will appreciate an attractive area rug in woven or tufted cotton. The rugs are available in many different shapes, sizes and colors.



MAXIMUM OIL YIELD AND INCREASED SOLVENT RECOVERY



with
ESPESOL *Normal Hexane & Heptane*

Extractors who use Espesol Normal Hexane and Heptane realize more profits because their low vapor pressure and narrow boiling range (Typicals: Hexane, 152°-156°F; Heptane, 201°-207°F) afford higher solvent recovery and maximum oil yields, plus increased efficiency of plant operation. By a unique process of controlled hydrocarbon breakdown, extractors receive fine quality Espesol solvents containing a high percentage of paraffins and with an extremely low aromatic and naphthene content. Sulphur content is very low, yielding finer quality extracted oils with reduced odor and color.

Complete stocks are available for super-fast delivery from Eastern States' strategically located terminals—by truck, tank car, barge and drum.

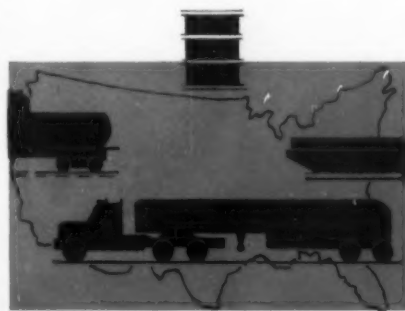


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from our Washington Bureau

by FRED BAILEY
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press



• **No Cotton Recommendation**—Legislative recommendations Secretary Benson will make to Congress early next month are not expected to include cotton. Benson got most of what he wanted last session. So he's in no position to ask for further changes, not until there's some clear indication how the new program will work.

Privately, many in USDA and on Capitol Hill gave the new law no more than three years. By that time, as they reason it, the supply-demand situation in the industry will dictate another look at the program.

In a nutshell, here's what these insiders predict:

Cotton acreage, under the present law, will expand. Production will be up.

Domestic use of cotton may be up a little, in response to lower prices. Maybe one million bales, or two million, at the outside.

Exports won't change much one way or the other as a result of the program that goes into being with the 1959 crop. Cotton already is sold at "competitive" prices in world trade. And the new program won't affect that.

Surpluses will again be a problem, assuming the above conditions prevail. Rising surpluses and low grower income are a combination sure to trigger "corrective" legislation—especially if a Democrat sits in the White House after 1960.

• **Controls Again** — These possibilities

(though not necessarily our own expectations) certainly can't be ignored by anyone in the handling end of the cotton industry. They're too widely held by a good many men having both long experience in cotton and a thorough understanding of how legislation comes about.

As they see it, the kind of legislation it's 10 to 1 would result will be some kind of control—an effort, probably, to limit production to some status quo level of demand. For the ginning and crushing industry as a whole, the meaning would be clear: Less volume.

According to reports received by the Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press Washington Bureau, this line of thinking is not confined to Washington. One major cotton firm has already decided against an expansion of plant facilities to handle the possible increased volume in 1959 and 1960. They figure, as do the Washington experts we've quoted, that the 1959-60 expansion will be brought to a halt by new legislation in the early 1960's. They don't want to over-expand their own operations now, then get caught with over-capacity when the new legislation comes.

We don't know that the above situation will ever come to pass. But the expectation is so frequently heard in off-the-record conversations here, that you'll undoubtedly want to take the possibility into account in formulating your own plans.

Cotton Ginnings

The Department of Commerce reports cotton ginnings through Nov. 30 as follows:

(Running bales; linters are not included)

State	1958	1957	1956
United States	10,216,257	8,031,951	12,380,005
Alabama	427,718	512,706	733,182
Arizona	560,422	465,195	625,632
Arkansas	801,773	728,771	1,323,495
California	1,522,169	1,359,990	1,299,032
Florida	6,470	5,746	9,143
Georgia	346,810	383,424	568,290
Louisiana	270,967	281,588	560,986
Mississippi	846,135	866,934	1,554,157
Missouri	249,122	131,299	429,463
New Mexico	239,365	155,040	261,262
North Carolina	254,170	226,849	330,753
Oklahoma	281,342	133,888	242,477
South Carolina	299,066	335,727	506,900
Tennessee	370,842	347,452	513,855
Texas	3,728,830	2,079,461	3,403,210
Virginia	7,674	6,949	8,808
All other states	3,382	3,932	9,360

The 1958 figures in this report are subject to revision when checked against individual reports of ginnings being transmitted by mail.

The U.S. total for 1958 includes 212,569 bales of the crop of 1958 ginned prior to Aug. 1 counted in the supply for the cotton season of 1957-58, compared with 230,756 for 1957 and 404,845 for 1956. Also included are 52,092 bales of American-Egyptian cotton for 1958, compared with 42,128 for 1957 and 33,376 for 1956.

Cotton consumed during October, 1958, amounted to 833,366 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on Nov. 1, 1958, was 1,343,141 bales, and in public storage and at compresses 10,269,041 bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles for October was 17,650,000. Imports during August, 1958, were 84,892 bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, during September were 211,910 bales.

■ **MRS. BAVA B. STILLEY** (whose husband, the late Jay Stilley, formerly was executive vice-president of Texas Cotton Ginnings' Association) is vice-president of Mart Drugs, Inc. This new corporation has bought the former Sun Drug Co., 501 South Ervay, Dallas. Mrs. Stilley has lived in Dallas 22 years and has been working for the government.



Harper Heads Association

GARLON A. HARPER, Dallas, director, Research and Educational Division, National Cottonseed Products Association, is the new president of Texas Agricultural Workers' Association. He was elected Dec. 10 at the thirty-second annual convention of the organization for professional workers in agriculture at the Texas Hotel in Fort Worth. Harper served as vice-president last year, and as secretary earlier.

Margarine Association Elects New Officers

Carl Heidrich, president of the Miami Margarine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, has been elected chairman of the board of the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers.

Siert F. Riepma, Washington, was re-elected president and treasurer of the NAMM at its annual meeting in Chicago.

Robert G. Spears, vice-president, Lever Brothers Co., New York, was elected secretary of the Association.

New members of the MAMM board of directors, elected to serve a two-year term, are William H. Flury, national sales manager for margarine and oil products, Kraft Foods, Chicago; and E. W. Sander, vice-president of Blue Plate Foods, Inc., New Orleans.

Other members of the board of directors, whose terms of office continue until the next annual meeting are (in addition to Heidrich) Stephen J. Bartush, president, Shedd-Bartush Foods, Inc., Detroit, and William T. Coughlin, manager, General Margarine Dept., Wilson and Co., Inc., Chicago.

■ **D. V. TRAVIS**, Travis Gin, has been elected a director of the Chamber of Commerce at Brownfield, Texas.

For Use in 1959

Texas Insect Control Data Released

Texas insect control recommendations for 1959 were discussed and released Dec. 8 at a meeting at Texas A&M College. Eugene Butler, C. B. Spencer, and Dr. J. C. Gaines led in the discussions in which research, extension and industry leaders participated.

Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association and The Progressive Farmer were hosts at a luncheon, at which Burris C. Jackson, chairman of the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas, presided.

Co-op To Process Soybeans

Crawford County Farm Bureau Cooperative has approved plans to build a \$450,000 soybean processing plant at Van Buren, Ark. Stock will be sold. Capacity will be 500,000 bushels.

New Synthetic Is Promising

Polypropylene fibers may undersell such synthetics as nylon or Dacron by 20 percent and reduce costs of clothing, the Wall Street Journal said Dec. 10 in a staff article.

THERE'S MORE PROFIT IN REX COTTON

here's why:

1 HIGH YIELD

Rex consistently leads all other varieties in official AES Yield Comparison Reports (Send card below for Official Yield Tests)

2 RESISTANT

Rex is resistant to storm losses and two diseases attacking cotton • Fusarium Wilt and Bacterial Blight (Angular Leaf Spot)

3 HIGH GIN TURNOUT

Rex averages 36% to 38% lint when seed are dry.

4 EARLY MATURING

Ready to pick 10 days to two weeks earlier than current varieties—means whiter cotton—more dollars for you.

What leading cotton planters say about REX



"I'm sold on Rex," says Mr. M. W. Runick—cotton planter of Route 2, Grubbs, Arkansas. "It's an early maturing cotton that yields good, and I especially like the short Rex plants and large bolls that make for easy picking."



A. Earl Bolton, who operates 2,000 acres of cotton land in Pemiscott and New Madrid Counties, Missouri, points out: "I like Rex. I'm telling all my friends about it. We've achieved wonderful results with Rex in both sandy bony land and in heavy mixed land."



"I'm well satisfied with Rex seed," says Mr. Harvey McGeoghe, Althiemer, Ark. "We planted our 1750 acres in Rex Seed for the first time this year and it is definitely an earlier cotton than any other variety we've ever planted."



"Rex is 'The Cotton,'" says cotton grower Edgar Hollan, Jr., of Wynne, Ark.



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- ☐ Official AES Yield Test Results.
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Bags) of Rex ☐ Registered Seed
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City _____ State _____

Want early maturity? High Yield? Resistance?...

Then you want **REX** Variety Cottonseed.

Increasing numbers of cotton growers want a cotton that matures earlier and also has a high yield. If you desire these features, then you should consider Rex Variety.

Earlier Maturity—Whiter Cotton

Rex matures 10 days to two weeks earlier than current varieties. This early maturity is desirable because picking can be started earlier under usually better weather conditions than late varieties. Every grower knows the value of earlier maturity when there is a wet fall. In such years Rex will be a whiter cotton because of earlier picking. This whiter cotton brings a better market price than varieties that must stay in the field longer for full maturity.

Exceptionally High Yields

Rex is exceptionally high in lint yield. In recent AES yield comparison tests in Arkansas, Mo., Miss., and La., Rex was a consistent high yielder, leading all varieties tested at nearly all AE Stations.

Resistance to Wilt and Blight

In addition to early maturity and exceptionally high yield, Rex is resistant to two diseases attacking cotton . . . Fusarium Wilt and Bacterial Blight (Angular Leaf Spot). Nearly every cotton grower has been faced with these two common diseases. They cause tremendous losses and reduced yields everywhere cotton is grown. Rex was especially developed to be resistant to both diseases by the University of Arkansas as a part of a state-federal project. One of the parents was resistant to Wilt; the other parent

was resistant to blight. Several cottons are resistant to one or the other of these diseases. Rex is the only cotton that has been developed with the idea of breeding resistance to both diseases in one cotton. This has been very successfully done as proved by comparative wilt and blight incidence reports of AE Stations and Field Reports from planters for the past three years.

Rex Seedlings are Vigorous

Rex has seedling vigor that is very essential in mechanical farming. It emerges with a long shank and can be plowed or oiled with herbicides much sooner than some cottons and before young grass and weeds become a problem.

The stalk of Rex is short to medium in height making it excellent for machine or hand picking. Rex cleans out of the bur good.

Gin turnout is exceptional, averaging 36% to 38% when seeds are dry.

NEW AND PROVEN

Although Rex has been available in commercial quantities for only two years, it has been widely acclaimed by planters, trade journals, agronomists, and seed men.

Supplies of Rex Seed are limited and the demand will be great . . . so if you want to change to Rex, please book your order early.

If you want more information, prices, AES Yield Test Comparisons, please drop the handy postage-free card in the mail.

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Necessary
If Mailed in the
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First Class Permit No. 7, Sec. 34.9 P. L. & R., Parkin, Ark.

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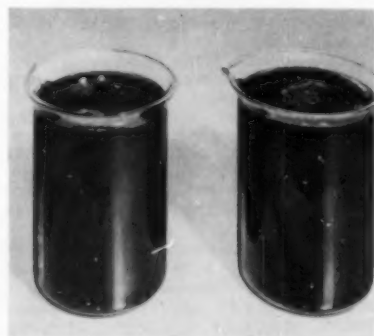
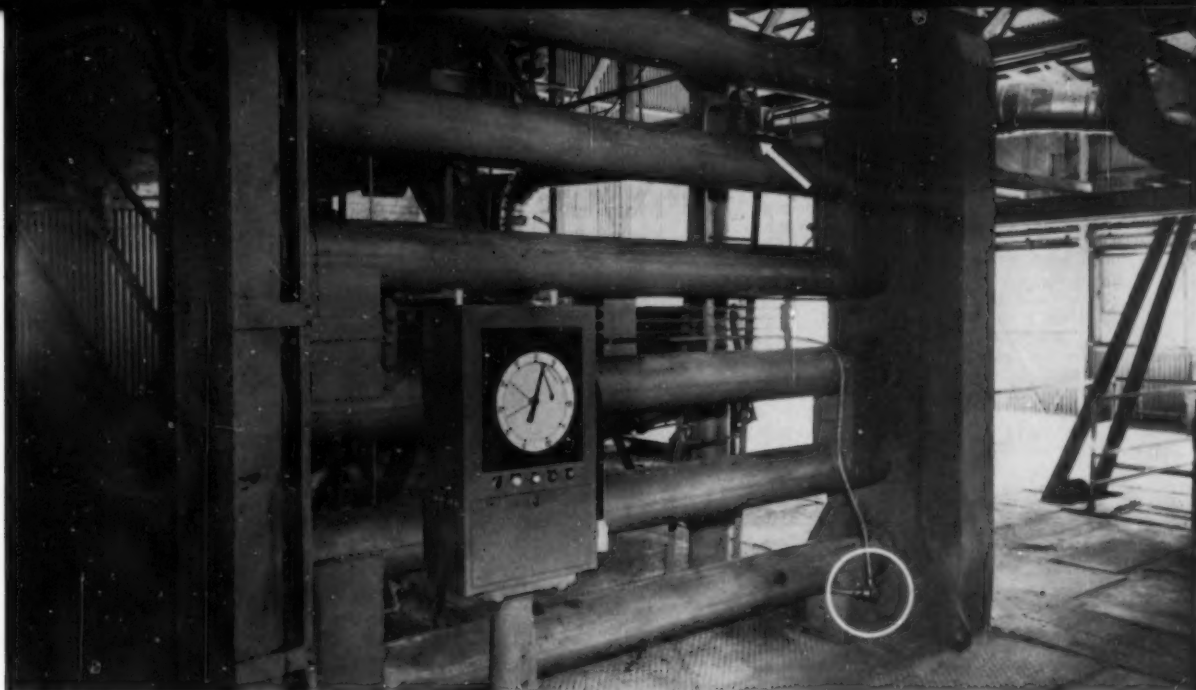
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REX SEED, INC.
PARKIN, ARKANSAS



PROBE-TYPE electrode sensing element installed in humidifier duct (circled above) sends electric signal to Moist-O-Graph controller. Signal is converted into moisture content measurement by instrument which, in turn, operates water spray valve (arrow). Valve opens or closes according to moisture content of cottonseed meats. The pictures at the left from top, show cottonseed meats at J. G. Boswell Cotton Co. where moisture content is held within an accuracy of plus or minus .5 percent with automatic control system; when moisture in cottonseed meats is held within desired limits, shorter cooking periods are required, resulting in a higher quality of oil, and the elimination of guesswork with automatic moisture control results in a higher yield of cottonseed meal.

Oil Mill Superintendent Says:

Moisture Control Pays in Many Ways

BY DEWEY PICKETT

Superintendent, J. G. Boswell Cotton Co.
Litchfield Park, Arizona

WHEN the J. G. Boswell Cotton Co. turned to instrumentation to control automatically the moisture in the processing of cottonseed meats, it not only realized increased production, but also a number of other economic benefits.

Moisture content of cottonseed meats during processing has a direct affect upon quality of oil and meal, as oil mill operators are well aware. Too little moisture in the meats makes oil extraction difficult because dry meats require longer cooking. This causes pigments to mix with the oil, making bleaching impossible, and results in dark oil that is practically unmarketable. Too much moisture added to the meats causes loss of valuable proteins during cooking, reducing the value of meal.

Our moisture control system has been in operation for several years. Known as the Moist-O-Graph control system, it was developed for our special needs by Brown Instruments Division of Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. It continuously measures the moisture content of the cottonseed meats before processing and controls the addition of moisture during production operations.

• **Based on Conductivity** — The system is based on measuring the electrical resistance of the meats. Dry cottonseed

meats are poor electrical conductors in contrast to the excellent conductivity of wet meats. Conductivity, we knew, would be proportional to the moisture content of the meats—the greater the moisture, the greater the conductivity—and these characteristics laid the groundwork for the control system.

The moisture control system has a probe-type electrode installed in the duct of the humidifier through which the cottonseed meats pass. The Moist-O-Graph system uses a balance Wheatstone bridge measuring circuit in which one leg is probe-to-ground through the meats. Electrical conductivity of the meats governs the flow of current through the bridge circuit. This resistance, or moisture content, is measured by the control instrument which is equipped with an electric unit that operates a water spray valve.

When the cottonseed meats are too dry, contact in the instrument closes to move the valve toward its open position, increasing the flow of water through the spray. Meats that are too moist cause the valve to move toward the close position. With moisture at its proper value, the valve remains in its

(Continued on Page 31)

• Plans for Galveston Meeting Made

PLANS and committees for the Directors' and Allied Industries' Meeting of Texas Cotton Ginners' Association have been announced by Edward H. Bush, Dallas, executive vice-president.

The meeting will be held Jan. 19-20 at the Jack Tar Hotel, Galveston, with an executive committee meeting on the Sunday afternoon before. Registration also will start Sunday afternoon, Jan. 18. Bush has mailed reservation blanks to be filled out by those planning to attend.

The program includes a general meeting starting at 9 a.m. Monday in the Oak Room of the Jack Tar Hotel, fol-

lowed by committee meetings. A ladies' luncheon at noon, a tour of the port, Galveston Cotton Exchange and other points of interest, and a cocktail party and buffet dinner are scheduled on Monday.

Tuesday morning there will be a general meeting and committee reports, followed by a closed meeting of directors and adjournment at noon.

The following committees have been appointed to meet and report at Galveston:

Convention Committee—Martin Teinert, Walburg, chairman; Otto Pfluger, Pflugerville; John Gallegly, Robstown; Bill Smith, Ralls; R. Haughton, Sr., Dallas; Arthur Falk, Dallas; G. P. McCarty, Dallas; Gene Roberts, Dallas; Donald F. Mitchell, Dallas; Walter B.

Moore, Dallas; J. Carsey Manning, Dallas; U. H. Ohrman, Dallas; Ray Senter, Dallas; Guy Nickels, Muleshoe; Woodrow Walker, Dallas; and Chester Phillips, Greenville.

Labor Committee — James Walsh, Mission, chairman; A. J. Wendel, El Campo; Francis Sims, Chillicothe; Henry LeBlanc, Austin; G. K. McDonald, Lamesa; Raymond Miller, Donna; Jack Howell, Lubbock; Jack Funk, Lyford; M. B. Morgan, Austin; Orville Bailey, Anton; Kenneth Davis, Pecos; Horace Etchison, McAllen; and John Dillard, Big Spring.

Insurance, Accident and Fire Prevention Committee—Horace Belew, Abilene, chairman; Drew Watkins, Sudan; J. F. Michna, Woodsboro; Troyal Pearson, Byers; R. L. Massey, Pilot Point; Walter P. Evans, Lorena; and J. E. Morgan, Plum.

Education and Research Activities Committee — Earl Hobbs, New Deal, chairman; Louis Tiemann, Brenham; Earl B. Eeds, Plainview; Charles J. Douglas, Bullard; O. I. Seale, Abilene; Dick Sweatt, Wellington; Horace Hunter, Quitaque; O. A. Coleman, Kaufman; H. V. Cooke, Acala; S. K. London, Mathis; and Joe F. Hendricks, Chapman Ranch.

• Cooperatives Plan Joint Convention

GALVESTON will be host to the seventh annual joint convention of the Texas Federation of Cooperatives, Texas Cooperative Ginners' Association, and the Houston Bank for Cooperatives.

The group will meet Feb. 16 and 17 with the Galvez and Buccaneer Hotels as headquarters, while the business sessions will be held in Convention Center. Registration will open Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15.

• Business Sessions — The Texas Federation of Cooperatives will convene in a membership meeting, Monday at 11 a.m. The annual stockholders' meeting for the Houston Bank for Cooperatives will be held Monday at 2:30 p.m., and the Texas Cooperative Ginners' Association will have its business meeting Tuesday at 10 a.m. Management reports, election of directors and reports of committees will be among the highlights of these meetings. Separate board of directors meeting also have been scheduled.

A cotton commodity meeting will be the first of the 1959 meetings. Other commodity meetings will be held for the grain, dairy and rice discussion groups. Programs for these meetings will be arranged by the leaders in the various commodity divisions, and will be held from 10:45 a.m. until 4 p.m., on the second day of the convention.

• Recognitions and Entertainment — "Mr. Cooperative of the Year" and "Cooperative Ginner of the Year," will be introduced at the banquet on Tuesday evening. "From Sad to Glad," a cooperative success story, will be presented by the Richmon sisters from DeLeon, Texas. Geneva and Nancy are the state team winners of the 4-H Team Method in Demonstrations, a youth award program. A ladies luncheon and social hour have been arranged for Monday, followed by a dance while the Tuesday evening banquet and entertainment will officially close the convention activities.

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For ninety years, our continued leadership in the sales of bagging means that Ludlow's manufacturing "know-how" and craftsmanship has stood the test of time.

HINDOO is a quality bagging now as it has been for years and years.

Specify HINDOO BAGGING from your supplier.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING & SALES COMPANY

Atlanta, Ga.; Stockton, Cal.; Los Angeles 58, Cal.; Memphis, Tenn.;
Galveston, Texas; Gulfport, Indiana; Miss.; Needham Heights, Mass



wherever you are
COTTON
is part of the picture

Where there's heavy work to be done, industry calls on cotton.

Thousands of bales of cotton annually are converted into such essentials as belts for machinery, cordage, webbing and twine; cloth backing for abrasives; automobile linings and upholstery; friction tape, bags, tarpaulins, shop and polishing cloths, mops and many others.

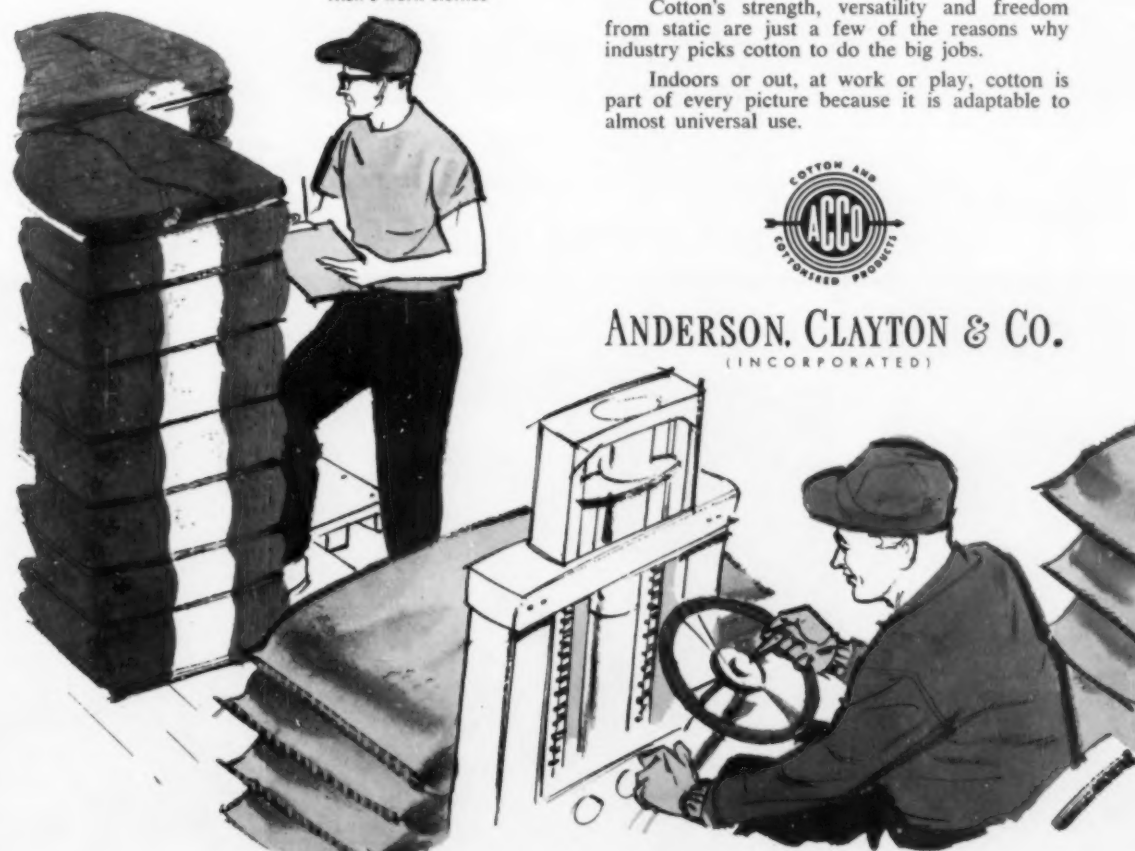
(Workers, too, choose cotton because porous, absorbent cotton work clothes feel fresher and more comfortable.)

Cotton's strength, versatility and freedom from static are just a few of the reasons why industry picks cotton to do the big jobs.

Indoors or out, at work or play, cotton is part of every picture because it is adaptable to almost universal use.

COTTON FOR THESE BIG JOBS:

Machinery belts	Friction tape
Conveyor belts	Bags
Twine	Men's caps
Men's work clothes	



ANDERSON, CLAYTON & Co.
 (INCORPORATED)

HOUSTON • ATLANTA • BOSTON • LOS ANGELES • MEMPHIS • NEW ORLEANS • NEW YORK

OSCAR ROBINSON, one of the most respected citizens of Austin, Texas, also is one of the best loved leaders in the cotton oil industry.

Not even his best friends suspect that Oscar has served his time in jail.

His friends will be delighted to learn this—for there is nothing they enjoy more than getting a joke on Oscar. The twinkle in the eye of the 80-year-old is as bright as ever, and he laughs as heartily now as he did half a century ago when Mexican officials jailed him, not for any crime, but as collateral.

The incident happened during the days before World War I, when the Carranza Government of Mexico and the Wilson Administration of the U.S. were having lots of trouble. Mexico had cottonseed for sale, and the U.S. needed vegetable oil. So, Oscar Robinson ar-

tin and attended the University of Texas.

The oil mill leader is one of the most loyal alumni of the University, and didn't miss a football game for 30 years or longer. He has been limited to TV and radio broadcasts but he got so excited when the Longhorns beat Oklahoma's Big Red this year that Mrs. Robinson threatened to turn off the TV.

It was the day before the Texas-A&M football classic when we visited Oscar, and he chuckled over the memory of stealing an Aggie banner from the front of the Rice Hotel and slipping through the streets of Houston to get away from irate Aggies. That souvenir still reposes somewhere at the University of Texas—55 years later.

• **\$16 Cattle Too High** — After college, Oscar was in the clothing business for

and Irvin Astin, who were operating Magnolia Provision Co. at Houston. His oil mill experience, which extended for 41 years, has all been centered around Austin and in the South Texas area. Later, in association with Dave Reed and Edgar Perry, he operated mills at Hearne, Taylor, San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Austin.

During the trying days of the 1930 depression, Oscar Robinson and the mills which he operated became associated with the Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc. whose Southern Cotton Oil Co. had just acquired South Texas Cotton Oil Co.

Oscar Robinson was with South Texas for almost 25 years, until he retired in 1954 as vice-president and general manager.

Oscar Robinson would never consent to serve as an officer of industry organizations, although occasionally friends prevailed upon him to be a director of such organizations as Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association. He prefers to work quietly behind the scenes, and has been all the more influential because everyone knows that he seeks no personal honor.

• **Honored by Competitors** — His active competitors got together in 1954, when he retired, and surprised him with a gold watch. Inscribed on it are these words: "To Oscar Robinson, as an expression of appreciation and respect, from friends in the oil mill industry."

The list of these friends who presented the watch reads like an honor roll of the Texas oil mill industry for the past quarter-century. It includes such names as Ben Barbee, E. F. Czichos, D. B. Denney, Joe Flaig, Jim Gill, W. L. Goble, Ray Grisham, B. B. Hulsey, Carlisle Newberry, T. J. Harrell, George Simmons, R. P. Tull, Jim Vaughan, "Chick" Walker and Harry Wilson.

Even longer is the list of those who wrote heartfelt expressions of regard when he retired. We hope Oscar will for-

ranged to buy 200,000 tons of seed to ship to this country.

U.S. officials at Eagle Pass, Texas, didn't approve of any kind of dealing with the Mexicans, and it took pressure from Washington to force them to let the rail carloads of seed cross the Rio Grande. Mexican officials at Piedras Negras were equally suspicious. They feared that the United States government would keep their boxcars. So, they tossed Oscar Robinson in the Piedras Negras jail overnight until the seed could be unloaded and the cars were returned.

This must have been quite an experience for a young man who had entered the oil mill business only three years before that. Earlier, Oscar Robinson had gone through the grade schools of Aus-

about eight years. Then he went into the cattle business. But cattle prices soared to \$16 a head and Oscar knew that such fantastic prices could never last. So he quit.

(Robinson, however, never lost his interest in the cattle business. The part of oil milling that he always enjoyed most was dealing with cattlemen and selling them cottonseed cake. Whenever they ran into feed shortages or other problems associated with cottonseed products, South Texas cowmen thought first of "Mr. Oscar.")

In 1913, Robinson went with the cotton oil mill at Hearne, Texas. He was associated with Pat Grogan, Ben Cash

OSCAR ROBINSON is seen in a typical laughing, informal pose in the office he maintains in Austin, although he has retired from oil milling.

Oscar Robinson

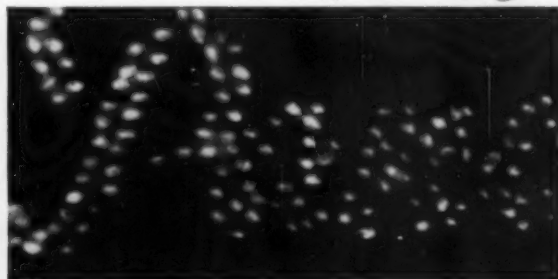
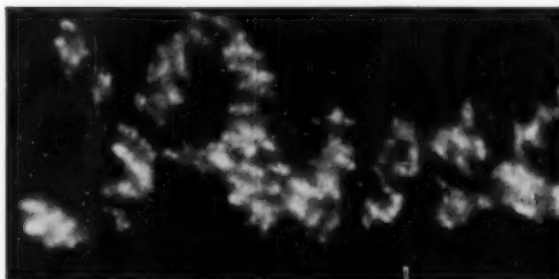
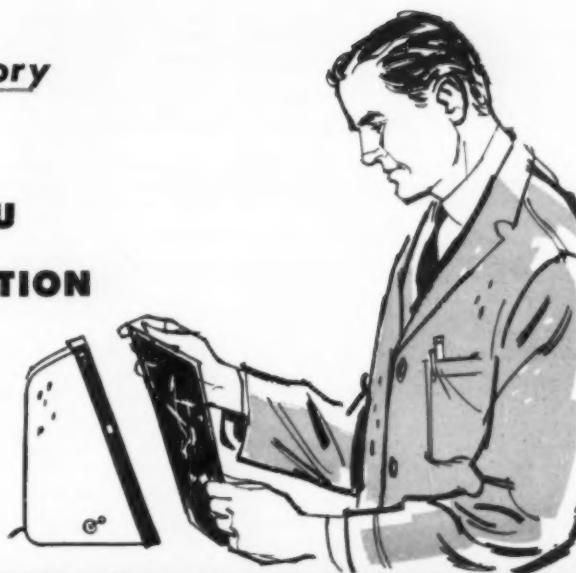


From the research laboratory

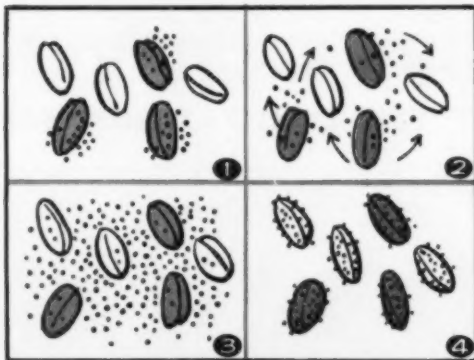
...VISUAL PROOF

Panogen GIVES YOU POSITIVE SEED PROTECTION

This striking method of photographing the actual vapor action of Panogen was developed by Swedish scientist Dr. Olle Lindstrom. He compounded a special radioactive Panogen, which was then applied to seed. This seed was then placed on a photographic plate, with the result that the Panogen vapors actually photographed themselves. No other light source was used.



IT'S THE VAPOR ACTION!



Panel 1. Immediately following treatment: Most seeds show red areas and faint red coloring. The black dots indicate the millions of disease-destroying molecules which cling to each colored seed.

Panel 2. A few minutes after treatment: Vapors are beginning to spread, making contact with adjacent seeds. Note movement of vapors carrying fungicide molecules to seed surfaces that may have originally had less treatment.

Panel 3. A couple of hours after treatment: Vapors from the treated seeds have completely enveloped all seeds. These vapors penetrate every crack and crevice where disease spores may be lodged.

Panel 4. 24 to 48 hours after treatment: Disinfection is complete, thorough, permanent. The vapors carry no red dye, therefore, red coloring may not be visible on all seeds, but each kernel has been completely coated with the Panogen vapor. A chemical binding action locks this protection on every seed.

The photo, upper left, shows the effect of Panogen vapors at the time of application. The vapors are already beginning to cover every kernel of seed.

In the photo above, you see the seed a few hours later. Note how a protective film of disease-destroying fungicide now completely covers and protects each kernel of grain.

When you sell or process seed, your reputation is at stake. Thorough protection from disease is *business* protection for you.

Panogen is used by agricultural authorities throughout the world as a standard for testing new seed-treating products. This is your assurance that when you treat with Panogen, you are using the best available fungicide.

For a more detailed description of Panogen's vapor action, write for the free booklet, "The Benefits of a Modern Seed Treatment."

Panogen
COMPANY

Division of Merton Chemical Company
RINGWOOD, ILLINOIS



give us for quoting a few which eloquently testify to his place in the heart of his chosen industry.

"No man in the history of the industry has been or is more loved," commented R. P. Tull of Swift and Co.

"You have successfully managed a big business, and you and our old friend Tom (the late T. A. Hughston) were the best balance wheels in the business," Joe Flaig of Simmons Mills wrote.

"Chick" Walker of Southland Cotton Oil Co. has been a protege of the Austin man, although a competitor, partly because of the close friendship between Oscar and his father, the late C. L. Walker, Sr. In his letter, "Chick" wrote: "It has been one of the bright spots in my business career to be able to talk to you . . . I have always looked to you for advice and drawn on your wisdom every time I had the opportunity . . . it has always been one of the wonders of the world to me how much friendship and love can be built over the telephone."

"You have always been one that everyone felt they could go to and get an honest answer," said Burl Hulsey.

Expressions of friendship and esteem came from many states. Bill Durand of Oklahoma wrote of him as "one of the stalwarts of our industry." Ranchmen, feed dealers and others outside of the industry joined in paying tribute—"I do not know of one time when it wasn't a pleasure to do business with you," said A. F. Miller of Houston; and the late Dolph Briscoe, Sr., a ranching leader throughout Southwest Texas, wrote almost exactly the same words, "it has been a real pleasure to do business with you."

Two expressions are frequently found

in the many letters written to Oscar—letter after letter uses such phrases as "unquestioned integrity," "without getting too sentimental, I want to say in plain English that I love you," "you put it right on the line, and when you say something that's just the way it is."

• **Keeps Busy and Has Fun** — Oscar Robinson doesn't run a chain of oil mills any more, but he keeps busy. He maintains his own office at 408 Scarbrough Building, an address that is a Mecca for oil millers who go to Austin. And, Greenwood 8-5663 is a number that rings often when friends need advice or want to chat. "Miss Sue" Moehr, his secretary for many years, works at a bank now, but she drops by after work to handle his correspondence.

For many years, he and a group of friends of varying ages regularly maintained the "Childrens' Hour." This was a 9:30 a.m. coffee break at which they gathered and joked.

Oscar sometimes corners Floy (that's Mrs. Robinson) and tries to explain his business activities and office expenses to her. She's not too interested, but says anything he spends for an office is worth it, because it keeps him out from under foot at home.

He and Mrs. Robinson observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary in July, 1957. (We tried to get a picture, but Oscar says they're allergic to photographers, and it wasn't easy to get the picture of Oscar with this article.)

The Robinsons have made frequent trips by boat, but they enjoy even more the shorter trips to Dallas to see grandchildren, or going to the ranch 52 miles

away in the Texas hill country with the grandchildren who live in Austin.

Carr Robinson, their son, is well-known throughout the vegetable oil products business as a partner in Robinson-Adams of Dallas. He and his wife have three children—Ann, Oscar and Carria.

The Oscar Robinsons' daughter (Floy Ross) is Mrs. Charles E. Green, wife of the executive editor of the two Austin newspapers. They have one daughter, Beverly.

Investments and his partnership with Earl Davis (South Texas Cotton Oil Co., Harlingen) in farming are Oscar's other interests. He and Earl have 900 acres with a good allotment of dryland cotton acreage and they are convinced that cotton is the best crop to grow.

No story about Oscar Robinson is complete without humor, for he's a man full of fun. There's the time, for example, when Joe Flaig kidded Oscar about wearing the same shirt so often, and said he would buy him a new one. Oscar arranged for Joe to receive a bill for \$20.50 for an alleged new shirt he had purchased.

A few days before we visited him, the stock market went down, so Oscar phoned Earl Davis to let him know that no one had jumped out of the window at 408 Scarbrough Building.

As we've suggested, Oscar Robinson shies away from publicity and likes to kid those who get in the limelight. For example, when we wrote a similar article about Burl Hulsey a few months ago, Oscar wrote to ask Burl "how much your advertising cost." Now, it's Burl's chance to ask Oscar the same question.

INVEST IN A REAL MONEY MAKER . .

PLANT **Watson** COTTON

FOR HIGHEST YIELD, COARSER FIBRE

Read what
Carl Uland,
Plano, Texas,
has to say about
Watson Storm-
proof Cotton

"I OPERATE a cotton stripper on my own crop and also do work for the public. I stripped in approximately 11 fields this past fall, containing five different types of cotton. Next to the last field was Watson's Stormproof. The field was the most heavily infested with Johnson grass I had stripped in. The cotton had stood the weather perfectly, stripped better and brought approximately 5¢ per pound more in the loan than any of the other cotton I had stripped. Watson's Stormproof cotton certainly proved to me it is a good cotton to plant."

INVEST IN A REAL MONEY MAKER . .
PLANT Watson Cotton
FOR HIGHEST YIELD, COARSER FIBRE



OTHER WATSON VARIETIES: Empire - Stoneville 62 - D&PL - Watson - Rowden.

FERRIS WATSON SEED COMPANY

GARLAND, TEXAS

Agree on Principles On Allotments

Basic principles and methods for releasing, leasing and reallocating cotton allotments within each state were discussed at a recent meeting in Atlanta. Agreement was reached on the basic principles developed at the meeting and these represent a unified Southeastern viewpoint on the matter.

Representatives from the organized state cotton organizations in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina participated in the meeting, which was called by Emmet G. McKenzie, Jr., Central Cotton Oil Co., Macon, Ga.

Frank Beene, Brokerage Executive, Dies

Frank R. Beene, longtime Memphis stock and commodity brokerage executive, died Nov. 26 following an illness of about 10 days.

Beene was born in South Pittsburg, Tenn. He moved to Memphis about 1920 and had since been a leading figure in the brokerage business here. Before entering this field, in which he also worked for brokerage houses in New Orleans and Dallas, he was an Associated Press telegrapher in Meridian, Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., and Montgomery, Ala.

Most of his career in the brokerage business was spent with W. E. Richmond & Co., which went out of business in 1956. He had been a partner in the firm for 20 years. The Richmond firm was succeeded by Thomson & McKinnon, and Beene was with that firm for more than a year before he retired June 1, 1957. Beene also had been with O. A. McFall & Co. and with H. & B. Beer, brokerage firms.

Six Scholarship Winners Named by Hercules

Winners of six \$400 college scholarships in the National 4-H Entomology Awards Program were announced in Chicago during the recent National 4-H Club Congress.

Scholarship winners are Meredith Heron of Attalla, Ala.; Herman Orcutt of Phoenix, Ariz.; William J. Platt, III of Gainesville, Fla.; Paul Hayes of Waldron, Ind.; William Davis of Newton Junction, N.H., and Anthony Nitko of Jamesburg, N.J.

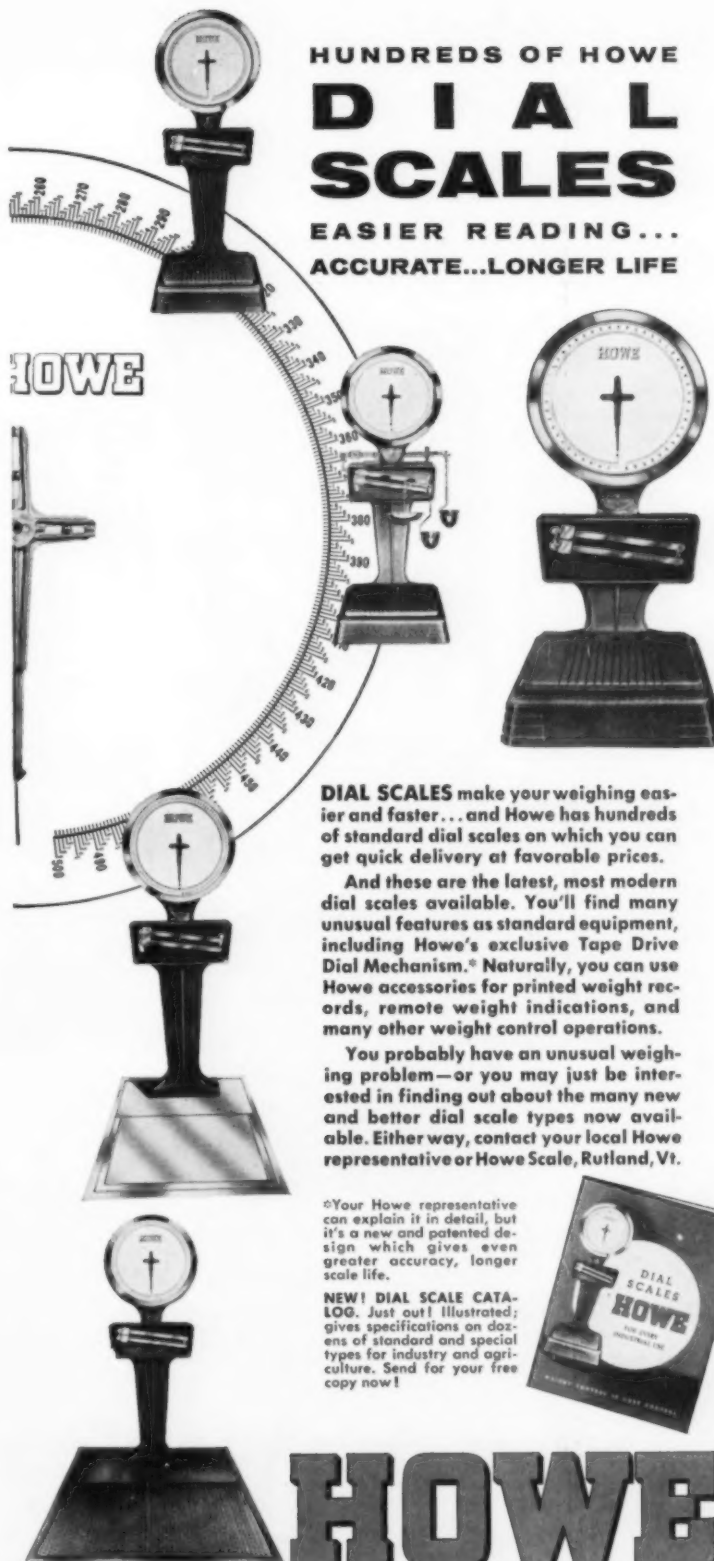
Nearly 40,000 boys and girls from across the nation competed for the awards, sponsored for the past seven years by Hercules Powder Co. of Wilmington, Del. The national winners were picked from among 46 states winners, who received all-expense trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago. A dinner honoring the national and state winners was given by Hercules, and among the company officials present at the supper was Paul Mayfield, vice-president.

■ **BILL GRIFFIN**, Deming Gin, Inc., Deming, N.M., is catching his breath after a hectic 43 days. Starting Oct. 20, through Dec. 1, the gin averaged six bales per hour for 1,032 consecutive hours—or 144 bales each 24 hours.

HUNDREDS OF HOWE

DIAL SCALES

EASIER READING...
ACCURATE...LONGER LIFE



DIAL SCALES make your weighing easier and faster... and Howe has hundreds of standard dial scales on which you can get quick delivery at favorable prices.

And these are the latest, most modern dial scales available. You'll find many unusual features as standard equipment, including Howe's exclusive Tape Drive Dial Mechanism.* Naturally, you can use Howe accessories for printed weight records, remote weight indications, and many other weight control operations.

You probably have an unusual weighing problem—or you may just be interested in finding out about the many new and better dial scale types now available. Either way, contact your local Howe representative or Howe Scale, Rutland, Vt.

*Your Howe representative can explain it in detail, but it's a new and patented design which gives even greater accuracy, longer scale life.

NEW! DIAL SCALE CATALOG. Just out! Illustrated; gives specifications on dozens of standard and special types for industry and agriculture. Send for your free copy now!

THE HOWE SCALE CO. • RUTLAND, VERMONT
A SUBSIDIARY OF SAFETY INDUSTRIES, INC.

There's
a
time
for
business



...and
a
time
for
pleasure...



Throughout the working year we try to produce the best machinery that we possibly can. Those of you who have visited in our plant and have seen on the walls the motto that we borrowed from the apostle Paul know that we even try to work dedicatedly. By and large we enjoy our work.

However, it is always good, as the holidays approach, to put aside thoughts of business for a while. This is the time when it is our pleasure to say to our customers, suppliers, and competitors—from all the folks at the John E. Mitchell Company—a very Merry Christmas to you.

JOHN E. MITCHELL COMPANY

DALLAS, TEXAS

FACTURERS OF FINE MACHINERY FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

73 Years

plus

1 Horse and 2 Acres

equal

3 Bales

A HORSE-DRAWN LOAD of cotton is a curiosity at a gin almost anywhere now, and it certainly is out in California, headquarters for cotton mechanization.

Equally distinctive is any Californian who grows only two acres of cotton.

Arthur Fiscus of Fresno has these distinctions—as well as the record of learning to grow cotton after he was 65 years of age. In case that anyone still believes the old saying, “you can’t teach an old dog new tricks,” Fiscus is proof that they’re wrong. For he makes a respectable yield of about three bales of cotton each year on his two acres.

The Fresno “Bee” recently told the story of the 73-year-old farmer and his 18-year-old mare, Sarie, as follows:

Fiscus grows peppers, cotton and some pasture for his two cows on five acres at Church and Blythe Avenues about six miles west of Fresno. He plants the cot-

ton with a tractor but maintains that Sarie does a much better job of cultivation than does the modern apparatus. At harvest time Fiscus hitches Sarie to a sled which she pulls through the field. He walks alongside, picking the fiber and depositing it on the sled.

• **No Waiting In Line** — When the seed cotton is loaded into his one-bale trailer, Fiscus hitches Sarie to the rig and heads for the gin. Owing to the size of the crop and to the advanced age of the mare, gin manager Carl Lundstrom of Producers Cotton Oil Co. Kearney Gin moves the trailer immediately to the head of the ginning line.

However, the elderly farmer admits he “made a mistake” this season. He decided that rows spaced 28 inches apart instead of the usual 36 to 40 inches would provide more cotton. The idea was fine except the rows are too close to allow Sarie to get in with the sled. So, Fiscus picked the crop alone this year.

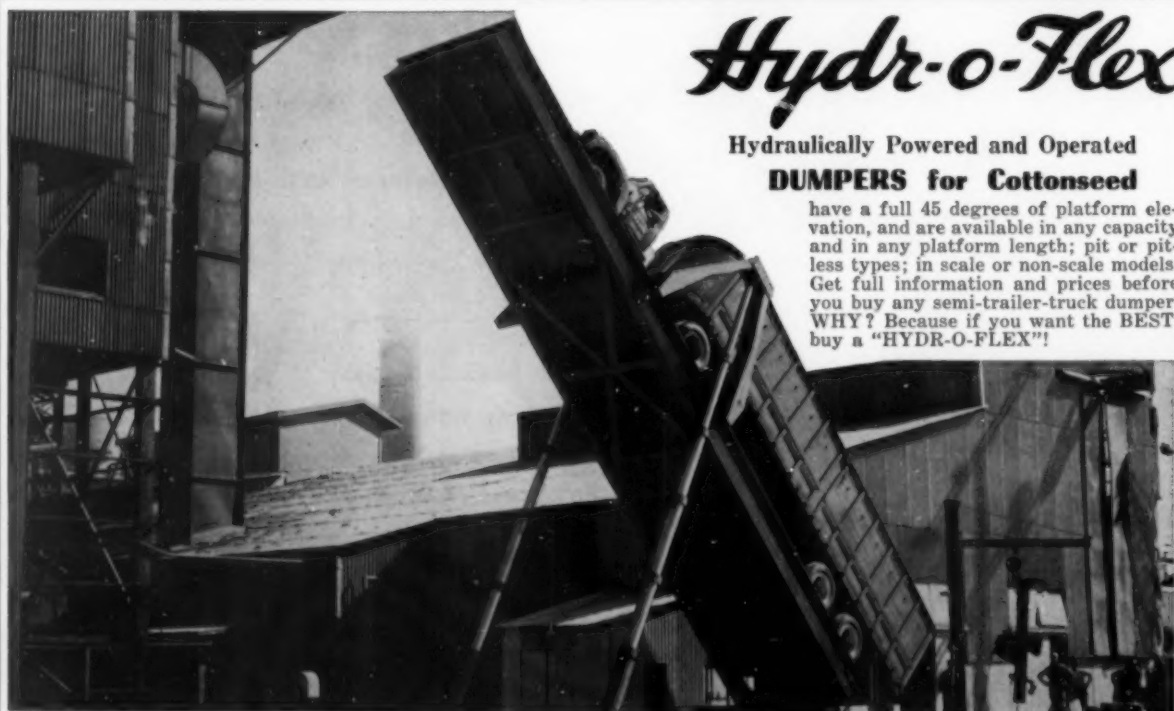
Fiscus, a native of Iowa, and his wife, Lucille, have lived in Fresno County since 1944 but he has been farming cotton only since he was 65 years old.

Olton Gin Has Meeting

Lloyd Graham, manager of the Olton (Texas) Cooperative Gin, reported to members at the recent annual membership meeting held in the company warehouse. Officers of the gin included H. A. Hysinger, president; O. E. Patterson, vice-president; M. E. Lambright, secretary, and directors, J. B. Kemp, Fred Hicks, T. J. Roberson and Owen Jones.



GIN MANAGER CARL LUNDSTROM chats with Arthur Fiscus, 73-year-old Fresno, Calif., farmer, whose unique operations get him preferred treatment when he comes to the gin. (See also picture on the cover of this issue.)



Hydr-o-Flex

Hydraulically Powered and Operated
DUMPERS for Cottonseed

have a full 45 degrees of platform elevation, and are available in any capacity and in any platform length; pit or pitless types; in scale or non-scale models. Get full information and prices before you buy any semi-trailer-truck dumper. WHY? Because if you want the BEST, buy a “HYDR-O-FLEX”!

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3030 EAST HENNEPIN AVE.

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Soybean Utilization Research

(Continued from Page 7)

place on can bodies without breaks in the films.

Vinyl ether films also hold promise as industrial finishes for maintenance purposes, as primers for concrete and masonry, and as adhesives.

Reacting soybean fatty alcohols with acetylene produces the vinyl ethers. These are converted to polymers, which are viscous, colorless liquids, by a process related to that used in making butyl rubber.

The new materials may be mixed with other vinyl ethers before polymerization, providing a greater variety. Some coatings dry hard at room temperature; some must be baked; and some form films, without added metallic driers, upon baking in the absence of air.

• **Soybean Oil Stability** — Our most important recent discovery in research on soybean oil stability is that destruction of tocopherol by peroxides is apparently catalyzed by a reaction product of the fatty acid-peroxides with the metallic ions in the system. The fatty acid peroxides that accumulate during the induction period react with the trace metals, and this reaction product destroys tocopherol.

Some of the factors that are involved in the stability of soybean oil are: The occurrence of polyunsaturated fatty acids, such as linolenic; the presence of minute amounts of metal ions, such as copper, iron, and others that occur naturally in the oil or as contaminants from processing equipment; and the effect of high temperatures and light.

Polyunsaturated fatty acids in soybeans and soybean oil normally go through a slow, progressive autoxidation. Metals act as catalysts in the reaction, which can cause flavors to develop in the liquid oil.

Assisting in oil stabilization are natural antioxidants in the oil, such as tocopherol, and the use of metal-inactivating or sequestering agents, such as citric, phosphoric, and phytic acids.

Our oil chemists have shown recently that slow oxidation of tocopherol in "metal-free" oils occurs until the induction period is over. Then rapid oxidation occurs.

This information has led us to renew efforts to locate or make improved metal-inactivators for blocking the destruction of tocopherols and to locate or make better antioxidants than tocopherol.

We also concluded, as a result of this research, that much of the oxidative stability imparted to soybean oil by hydrogenation could be lost if small amounts of residual catalyst were left in the oil. Thus commercial, hydrogenated soybean oils may not have long shelf life unless protected by metal-inactivating agents.

• **Labeling With Tritium** — Another basic attack on soybean oil utilization at Peoria is the use of radioactive isotopes as labels or tags for fatty acids so the fats can be traced in subsequent chemical reactions. The initial investigations use tritium or radioactive hydrogen. Fatty acids tagged with tritium have been used in work on glyceride structure and in autoxidation studies.

An unexpected reaction was discovered in treating unsaturated fatty acids

with tritium. Addition of tritium, instead of substitution for hydrogen, occurs. Thus, methyl oleate gives tritiated methyl stearate—not the expected tritiated methyl oleate. Knowledge of this kind of reaction is of vital interest to biological and pharmaceutical research workers, who have been attracted by the ease of labeling with tritium.

Labeling with tritium may provide the best method to isolate and identify compounds responsible for the odors and flavors of reverted soybean oil and for studying other reactions that fats and oils undergo.

• **Gas Chromatography** — Analysis by gas chromatography promises precise, direct methods of qualitative and quan-

titative identification of fatty acids in soybean oils.

The principal unsaturated acids in soybean oil are oleic, linoleic, and linolenic. There is no specific determination of oleic acid and the determinations of the other two are indirect.

We expect gas chromatograph, coupled with the use of tritium and carbon 14 in the direct measurement of radioactivity of the chromatographic material, to provide new tools. With these tools we may learn more about soybean oil composition and industrial utilization of it.

• **U.S. Soybeans in Japan** — Through cooperation of the American Soybean Association and USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service and Agricultural Re-

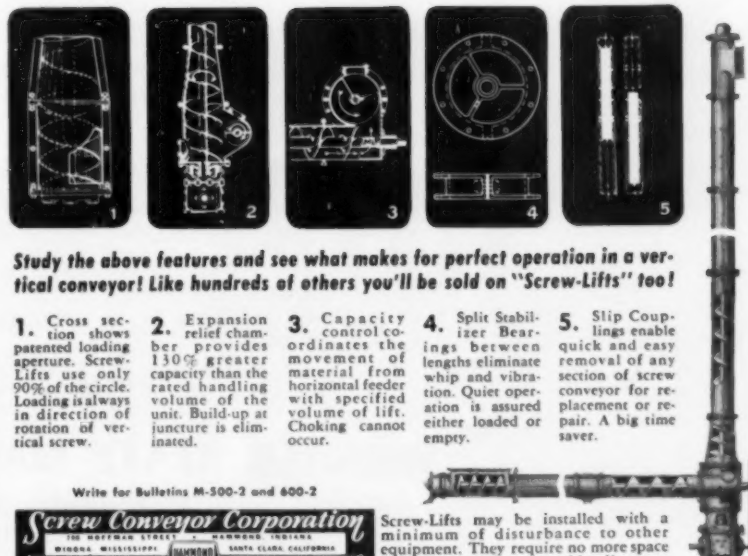
Superior Engineering sells me on the "Screw-Lift"



...and Superior Engineering
Results in Dependable
Money-Saving Performance!

If you have a conveying problem and you have to go vertical—a "Hammond" Screw-Lift is the answer. It will handle bulk free-flowing, wet or dry material from any location to processing, or storage, and/or recycle as required.

Screw-Lift forms an automatic system when synchronized with your processing procedure. It is dust-tight, moisture-proof, smooth running, non-choking and fully accessible. Handles any volume from a trickle to 3,000 cu. ft. per hour.



Study the above features and see what makes for perfect operation in a vertical conveyor! Like hundreds of others you'll be sold on "Screw-Lifts" too!

1. Cross section shows patented loading aperture. Screw-Lifts use only 90% of the circle. Loading is always in direction of rotation of vertical screw.
2. Expansion relief chamber provides 130% greater capacity than the rated handling volume of the unit. Build-up at juncture is eliminated.
3. Capacity control coordinates the movement of material from horizontal feeder with specified volume of lift. Choking cannot occur.
4. Split Stabilizer Bearings between lengths eliminate whip and vibration. Quiet operation is assured either loaded or empty.
5. Slip Couplings enable quick and easy removal of any section of screw conveyor for replacement or repair. A big time saver.

Write for Bulletins M-500-2 and 600-2



Screw-Lifts may be installed with a minimum of disturbance to other equipment. They require no more space than a pipe of comparable diameter. May we submit a pictorial presentation.

search Service, Dr. A. K. Smith recently visited food-processing plants and oil mills in Japan in a general survey of problems related to the use of U.S. soybeans in that country.

As a result of this survey, two Japanese scientists have arrived at the Northern Division to study methods of using U.S. soybeans in Japanese foods. Kazuo Shibasaki and Tokuji Watanabe will do research in the Oilseed Crops and Fermentation Laboratories on methods of making tofu and miso, traditional Japanese foods, from whole soybeans.

Soybeans in Japan are used in modern, oil-mill processing and to make traditional foods such as miso, fresh and frozen tofu, natto, and hamanatto. Traditional foods account for nearly 50 percent of soybean utilization in Japan.

Reporting the survey, Dr. Smith said the Japanese prefer U.S. soybeans for oil-mill processing, but only a limited amount of these beans are used in making the traditional foods. The Japanese and Northern Division scientists hope to find processing methods that will produce, from U.S. soybeans, miso and tofu of high quality by Japanese standards.

• **Other Progress** — Polyamid resins, a Northern Division development during World War II, now are used in gel paints, thickening agents in protective coatings, surfacing and patching compounds for concrete, and in heat-sealing food packages. More than 250 companies in the U.S. are making or selling thickened or gelled paints. One of the resins is in the hull coating of the American yacht, Columbia, winner over the British Sceptre in the America's Cup Race.

A compound, S-(dichlorovinyl)-L-

cysteine, found in trichloroethylene-extracted soybean meal, is being evaluated in cancer therapy by the National Institutes of Health. With the compound, identified and first synthesized in this Division, scientists can now produce and study aplastic anemia in animals, a condition similar to that produced by radiation damage.

Samples of soybean oil derivatives are being evaluated under a research contract with Battelle Memorial Institute as stabilizers and softeners, particularly for polyvinyl chloride and Buna N compositions. The new liquids, unlike some previous vegetable oil derivatives, mix with polyvinyl chloride. The desired degree of softening in these resins can be achieved without other softeners.

Research in soybean protein indicates there may be a processing method that would prevent the formation of giant molecules, or polymers and copolymers, by the proteins. Such a method could yield 15 percent more protein than present methods and could eliminate the need for hydrolytic chemical treatment.

Through isolation and study of minor soybean proteins, thought to be detrimental to animal growth, we hope to learn more about the feed value of soybean meal and how to improve it.

Oilseed Committees Named

Southeastern Cottonseed Crushers' Association has named its oilseed promotion committees. Alabama members are Jack Kidd, chairman; J. M. Sewell and T. H. Golson. Georgia's committee is headed by H. M. Henry, with E. G. McKenzie, Jr., and C. H. Lumpkin as members.

Eliminates Green Bolls

Attachment Helps Machines Pick Long Staple

Warren Herrell, custom cotton picker of Maricopa, Ariz., is using mechanical pickers with a green boll attachment to pick long-staple cotton.

"Arizona Farmer-Ranchman" reports in a recent article that growers are pleased with results of operations this season. The article describes the unit as follows:

"It's a length of 16-inch well casing which Herrell has built into the top of the picker unit. Ordinarily, there is a channel iron bar across the top of the picker unit that forces the top stuff down into the spindles.

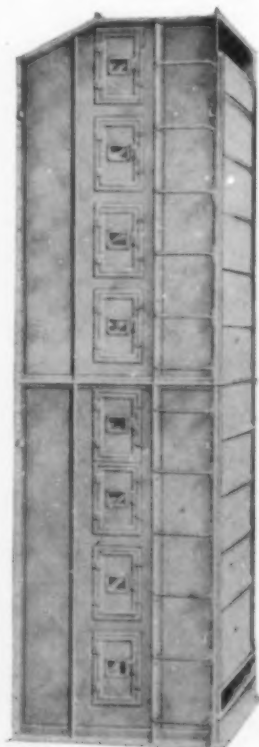
"Now, the well casing rests on the channel iron, with a section of the iron and the casing cut away. It looks like a giant keyhole.

"It may sound just as simple, but it isn't. The casing is attached to the pressure doors, and braces were added to give support and a more even pressure on the doors.

"The front end of the machine was raised five inches for better clearance on the deeper furrows.

"Herrell calls his modification a Green Boll Attachment, and has applied for patents. He says the attachment will work on a Rust, Allis-Chalmers, Massey-Harris or Case picker."

■ **WILLIAM F. BOWLD**, retired vice-president of Buckeye Cellulose Corp., has been elected a director of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce.



You Get MORE for your money with a

WONDER STATE TOWER DRIER

- ★ 2 Section Construction of 16 Gauge, reinforced by 2 x 2 x 3/16 angle iron. Each section weighs 1750 lbs. It's made to LAST.
- ★ Removable front and back, and shelves to facilitate on-the-job repairing, which reduces down time and repair costs.
- ★ Featuring — Non-painted shelves to minimize fire hazard and choke up. Wonder State Original Non-Choke Discharge.

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WONDER STATE MANUFACTURING CO.
Paragould, Arkansas

DEALERS, FARMERS and GINNERS ACCLAIM...



EMPIRE PEDIGREED COTTON SEED IS GROWING FASTEST IN POPULARITY BECAUSE GROWERS HAVE FOUND THAT:

- It is the fastest in fruiting
- Fiber is uniform and strong
- Seed averages highest in oil content
- Averages the highest yield
- Is early in maturity
- Is ideal for mechanical harvesting

EVEN THE COTTON BREEDERS LIKE EMPIRE

EMPIRE has been chosen as the parent of many promising new varieties of cotton recently released by breeders in Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and South Carolina. EMPIRE is proud of his "chillun," but he is still boss of the family — so when you want a time-tested hand to bring in the profits, better call on the Old Man. You Can't Go Wrong with EMPIRE!

SUPERIOR PICKING QUALITIES

EMPIRE COTTON picks good by hand. EMPIRE has big, storm-proof bolls that fluff open but don't string out and fall on the ground during bad weather. EMPIRE COTTON requires from 15,000 to 40,000 fewer bolls to make a 500-pound bale than other widely adapted varieties with comparable fiber length.

We are also growers and distributors of Certified Station hybrid seed corn

FRIENDS:

We are pleased to announce that Mr. W. W. Ballard, originator of Empire Cotton and formerly Agronomist with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is now affiliated with the Empire Pedigreed Seed Company and will continue full time breeding and research work with Empire cotton.

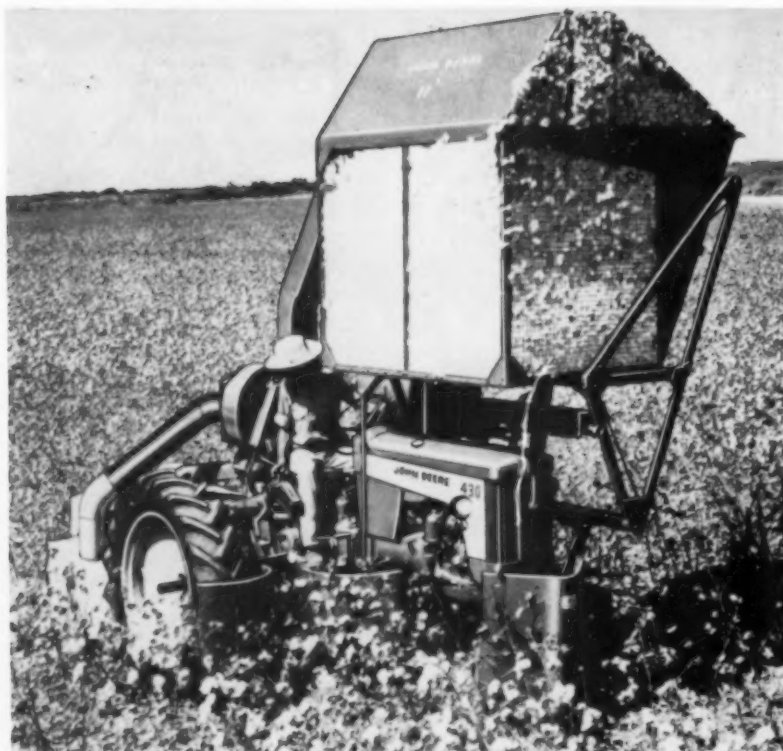
Due to the rapidly increasing popularity of Empire cotton, seed supplies are somewhat short and we urge that you place your orders early so that you can be sure of delivery.

Empire has many outstanding qualities that keep old friends and make new ones, because it makes more profit for them. See your Empire dealer today.

Sincerely,
BILL ESTES
President



BREEDERS, GROWERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF
REGISTERED EMPIRE COTTON SEED
HARALSON, GEORGIA



NEW JOHN DEERE 11 one-row cotton picker on a "430" tractor near Harlingen, Texas. Designed for "low-production" cotton about three feet tall, it picks without using water, but flushes barbed spindles clean at row-ends.

New Product

ONE-ROW COTTON PICKER INTRODUCED BY DEERE

A new, smaller cotton picker designed for clean, economical harvesting has been announced by John Deere, Moline, Ill.

The John Deere 11 Cotton Picker is a one-row, spindle-type machine designed especially for small acreages and short cotton. Tests have shown it does an excellent job of cleaning the row, and normally will produce grades and turnout comparable to hand picking in cotton up to about three feet tall. Picking speed is two to two-and-one-half miles per hour, or about three-fourths acre per hour.

The picker replaces 25 or more hand pickers, and can be justified on as little as 40 acres of cotton. It has two drums of barbed spindles, which pick from both sides of the row and leave green bolls unharmed. Drums are 10 spindles high, compared to 14 or 20 on larger John Deere pickers.

The new picker mounts on John Deere "430," "530," "630," "420," "520," and "620" Tractors. The picking unit is rear-mounted, and the tractor is driven in a forward direction during picking and transporting.

Spindles pick dry, without the aid of water. As the picking unit is raised at row ends, water is automatically flushed through rubber-fin moisture pads to clean the spindles. This feature also will be available for other John Deere Cotton Pickers. By keeping cotton drier, it helps prevent green-leaf stain, and

NEW! IMPROVED!

**CEN-TENNIAL 6-CYLINDER GRID
TYPE CLEANER WITH STICK AND
GREEN LEAF EXTRACTOR.**



Easy to install in the Field. Heavy Duty Steel Construction. Permanently sealed Ball Bearings.

Do you need more hull, stick and green leaf extraction?

This problem can be economically solved by adding a Cen-Tennial Stick and Green Leaf Extractor to your present Cleaner, regardless of make.

Write
Today
for
Literature

Cen-Tennial
COTTON GIN CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS • COLUMBUS, GA. • MEMPHIS, TENN.

aids clean ginning without the use of excess heat.

The 11 Picker also features Air-Trol, a John Deere development which keeps pin and pepper trash out of the cotton by keeping suction away from the row. There's no oil stain problem, because spindles are lubricated with grease, good for 20 hours of operation.

The basket holds about 600 pounds of seed cotton, and has double-action hydraulic control of dumping and return. Information is available from John Deere plants and dealers, or from The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P.O. Box 7985, Dallas 26.

Death Takes H. C. Smith

Herbert C. Smith of Memphis, retired machinist in the cotton oil division of the Buckeye Cellulose Corp., died Dec. 1, following a long illness. He was 53.

He leaves his wife, a son, four daughters and three grandchildren.

Moisture Control

(Continued from Page 17)

last position until a change in either direction is indicated.

Moisture content is indicated and measured with an accuracy of 0.5 percent of actual value if meats are uniformly compact and pass through the humidifier and past the sensing element at constant speed. Variations in density, however, will lead to false measurements. This results when meats are too compact or too loose or have void spaces. Then, too, if a uniform speed is not maintained, the control system will not add the correct amount of moisture. Moistening and conveying equipment must be designed to meet the demands of uniform compactness and speed.

• **Six-Month Write-Off** — Prior to installation of the control system our operators had to spend valuable man-hours supervising the cooking of the meats and in performing other time-consuming operations. Now they spend more time on more important duties. This saving in man hours and man power requirements paid for the instrumentation in just six months.

One economy effected was that of substantially reducing shutdown time for line-flushing by controlling moisture in the meats before grinding. Dry meats shatter in the flaking roller, causing an accumulation of powdery waste in the expeller. Moisture control has reduced the amount of waste to a point where it is seldom necessary to cease operations to flush the lines. Moreover, the elimination of excess moisture prevents clogging of conveyor lines.

Another benefit, one which shows up also on the profit side of the ledger, is that instrumentation takes the guesswork out of meeting legal requirements in the moisture content of cottonseed meal. Most states prescribe an allowable percentage—in Arizona this limit is six percent—and impose a heavy penalty if exceeded. With control, we can now hold moisture content at about 4.5 percent as against 1.5 to 2.0 percent without control, thus increasing bulk weight and therefore yield. And protein content is maintained at desired levels.

Summing up, moisture control has increased our production, improved the quality of oil and feed meal, stabilized processing, cut costs, and eliminated penalty risks.

Plains Lint Quality Continues High

QUALITY of cotton on the Texas High Plains continued good in the fourth report issued. George W. Pfeifferberger, executive vice-president, Plains Cotton Growers, points out that this year's crop is one of the best, as well as one of the largest in the history of the region.

Ginnings on the High Plains exceeded 1,500,000 bales prior to Thanksgiving. The cooperative Quality Report of the PCG, Texas Tech College and the USDA Classing Office shows that white cotton still accounts for more than 84 percent of the crop.

This fourth report covers ginnings of 900,000 bales through Nov. 14, as statis-

tics run about 10 days behind actual ginnings.

White cotton accounted for 84.3 percent of the crop, with 33.4 percent Middling White and above. Light spotted cotton totaled only 15.4 percent with 12.4 Middling Light Spot and above. Full spotted cotton was only 0.2 percent.

The average staple length was 31.4 thirty-seconds inch, with 43.1 percent one inch and longer. Only 3.5 percent fell below 15/16 inch.

The Micronaire average was still 4.3 with 94.8 percent above the tenderable Micronaire limit of 3.5. The majority of the crop, or 68 percent, fell between 4.0 and 5.0.

Pressley fiber strength averaged 75,500 pounds per square inch, with 48.1 percent between 75,000 and 90,000 pounds.

BRADEN STEEL IMPLEMENT SHEDS



When the cost of a Braden steel fireproof implement shed is compared with the cost of an insured wooden implement shed of the same size—you will find the sturdy, easy-to-erect Braden Steel Implement Shed is by far the best buy. Write today for prices

**GRAIN STORAGE BUILDINGS — SEED HOUSES
GIN BUILDINGS — COTTON HOUSES — WAREHOUSES
MACHINE SHOPS — UTILITY BUILDINGS
FEEDING AND LOAFING BARNs**

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PLEASE SEND INFORMATION TO ME ABOUT

(TYPE OF BUILDING YOU ARE INTERESTED IN)

STEEL BUILDING ☐

ALUMINUM BUILDING ☐

SIZE
IN
FEET

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NAME _____

ADDRESS _____



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1007 EAST ADMIRAL
TULSA 1, OKLAHOMA

*May the Joy of Christmas Be with You
During the New Year*

THE STAFF THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

• Cottonseed Contract Program Ended

COTTONSEED price support contracting by Commodity Credit Corp. was terminated Dec. 8 because of the improved market situation. The USDA announcement said CCC may move promptly to make the support effective again if cottonseed should fall below the support price.

Crushers tendered a total of 435,045 tons of cottonseed during the period Oct. 29 to Dec. 1. Termination of crusher contracts in no way affects the obligations of the crushers or CCC on this seed or on seed received by the crusher for CCC prior to the effective

date of termination. With the improvement in the market situation, particularly for meal, it is hoped that crushers will be able to purchase and handle the remainder of the seed at or above support price, USDA said.

Crushers Attend Meetings

West Texas cottonseed crushers turned out in large numbers for the area meetings of Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association at Lubbock, Dec. 2, and Abilene, Dec. 3. C. B. Spencer, agricultural director, and Jack Whetstone, secretary-treasurer, outlined problems and activities, with oil mill representatives participating in informal discussions.

New Product

SEVIN WILL BE USED IN 1959 ON MAJOR COTTON INSECTS

SEVIN, a new insecticide, will be available to cotton growers in 1959 for the first time.

Dr. R. H. Wellman, manager, Crag Agricultural Chemicals, Union Carbide Corp., New York, said favorable results from this year's widespread field tests make it possible to market the new insecticide for general commercial use to control all major cotton insects.

Union Carbide will supply a Sevin 50 percent dust base to cotton pesticide formulators who will manufacture and sell their own branded products through distributors and dealers. Most formulators will produce dusts containing 5 to 10 percent actual Sevin.

Dr. Wellman stated that Sevin, a carbamate, is chemically different from chlorinated hydrocarbon and phosphate insecticides now used commercially, is an effective residual boll weevil killer and offers outstanding control of the bollworm and pink bollworm.

Dr. Wellman said the insecticide is believed to be compatible with all pesticides commonly used on cotton, including sulfur and miticides.

"However, the fact that growers can use one material—Sevin—to control all major cotton insects, including pests resistant to other chemicals, is important," he declared.

He said liquid formulations of Sevin are now being tested, and will probably be available for spray application in the future.

moyst

"TYPE N" liquid wetting agent

This is the new and improved "Type N" MOYST® liquid wetting agent. It is low-foaming, practically colorless, and thin enough to pour and dissolve readily. "Type N" MOYST® is a non-ionic compound and is only slightly affected by the pH and mineral content of the water used.

By using 1 quart MOYST® "N" to 100 gallons of water with STATIFIER® units in gins, you are sure of a fast penetrating solution which assures even distribution of moisture in the bale. Costs less than 2¢ per bale.



BEST

for
GINNING

Most economical.

Excellent For
Use In Mechanical
Cotton Pickers

Write, Wire or Phone Today

SAMUEL JACKSON MFG. CO.

P. O. BOX 5007 LUBBOCK, TEXAS Porter 2-2894



belton superior bagging

the best protection
against handling
and weather



2 lb. weight—21 lbs. TARE
Open weave Jute Bagging
Pretested for uniform strength
Makes cleaner, stronger bales

"Built to Stand the Pressure"

B

ELTON BAGGING CO.

Belton, South Carolina

• Committee To Study Gin Fire Loss

THE DELTA COUNCIL Ginning Improvement Committee has begun action to reduce losses from fires in driers in cotton gins. The action was taken at a recent meeting.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Mississippi State Rating Bureau, the Fire Prevention and Engineering Bureau of Texas, gin machinery manufacturers, U.S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory, Mississippi Extension Service, insurance agencies, the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, and a subcommittee of the Ginning Improvement Committee appointed by Oscar C. Carr, Jr., chairman.

The Fire Prevention and Engineering Bureau of Texas, under the management of Sidney Briggs, was asked to prepare specific fire prevention recommendations, along with procedures that should be followed in fighting gin fires. It was suggested that these recommendations could be used as the basis for an over-all educational program to be carried on by all of the agencies and organizations concerned with ginning improvement programs.

Ropes Gin Holds Meeting

Ropes (Texas) Farmers' Cooperative Gin has concluded its first year as a co-op, and officers were named for the coming year at the recent annual meeting. They included President J. F. Redman; Vice-President W. W. Jones, and Secretary-Treasurer H. Joe Schwartz. The manager is E. B. McKee and Billy W. Carter and J. C. Painter are directors.

Editorial Tells of Cotton's Plight

"America's Textile Industry Threatened by a Maze of Bewildering Restrictions," is the title of an editorial appearing in the Dec. 13 issue of The Saturday Evening Post. The editorial calls national attention to problems of U.S. textile mills.

A. E. Macha Elected by Gin

Hungerford (Texas) Cooperative Gin Association recently held its annual meeting and election of officers. The current board members include August E. Macha, president; Louis Ullman, vice-president; Joe Viktorin, Jr., secretary; Albert Krennek and Constant Vece-
ra. The manager is Emil F. Petter.

Staley Co. Annual Report Shows Soybean Profit

The A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., Decatur, Ill., reported a net profit of \$5,748,666 for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, compared with \$5,175,249, for the previous year.

Net sales for the fiscal year reached a new high of \$156,939,617 in comparison with net sales of \$152,317,086 for the preceding year.

Board Chairman A. E. Staley, Jr. and President E. K. Scheiter reported that the company had maintained corn refining volume, despite the general economic downturn during the year, while improved soybean processing margins had contributed to the best overall results shown by the company since 1948.

• New Officers Named by Superintendents

ROY CASTILLOW, Southern Cotton Oil Division, Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Little Rock, Ark., was elected president of Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association at the regional meeting of this organization at Hotel Greenville, Greenville, Miss., Dec. 6.

Ed Gaulding, president, resigned because the mill of which he is superintendent, Buckeye Cellulose Corp., Jackson, Miss., will be closed around Jan. 15, and he will become superintendent of Traders Oil Mill, Fort Worth, Texas. T. C. Dawson who is at Traders now, moves to the Food Products Division of Procter & Gamble in Cincinnati. Castillow is a former president of the Association, and has served a number of terms as secretary-treasurer.

Another vacancy was created when Tom Hutchinson, West Tennessee Soya Mill, Tiptonville, Tenn., resigned as second vice-president. R. E. Smith, Yazoo Valley Oil Mill, Greenwood, Miss., was elected to take his place. Woodson Campbell, Mississippi Oil Mills, Hollandale, Miss., and B. C. Lundy, Mississippi Oil Mills, Greenville, Miss., resigned as co-chairmen of the annual convention in Biloxi, Miss., June 7-8-9, and E. S. Lyle, Dyersburg Oil Co. Dyersburg, Tenn., was appointed as convention chairman.

Sidney Switzer, president International Superintendents' Association, invited by wire the Tri-States Association to attend the West Coast Association meeting March 13-14-15, Bakersfield, Calif. H. E. Wilson, representing the International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, spoke. He extended an invitation to the International meeting in Galveston, June 21-22-23.

Season's Greetings



Economist Isn't Dismayed

Crops Aren't Running Wild

THE BELIEF that crop overproduction is running wild is not justified, L. H. Simerl, University of Illinois agricultural economist, indicates in a recent analysis. His comments follow:

"Each new monthly crop estimate this year has brought forth moans of dismay. There seems to be a belief that crop production, like cancer cells, is running out

of control. But this picture is hardly accurate.

"Take corn as an example: The 1958 crop is estimated at 3,786,000,000 bushels,

which is 11 percent more than last year and a new record high. That sounds formidable—until we put it in perspective by comparing it with earlier record crops and with the growth of our nation.

"Grandpa produced a three-billion-bushel corn crop more than 50 years ago. In 1906, production totaled 3,033,000,000 bushels. In the 52 years since 1906, our population has grown by 108 percent, while corn production has increased only 25 percent. And remember that this production has been achieved with price support for all corn and practically no production control.

"The 1958 wheat production is also at a record high—1,446,000,000 bushels. This is a whopping 53 percent more than we produced last year. But last year's miniature output was beaten 60 years ago, in 1898. From that year to this, wheat output has increased 88 percent, while population has swelled by 140 percent.

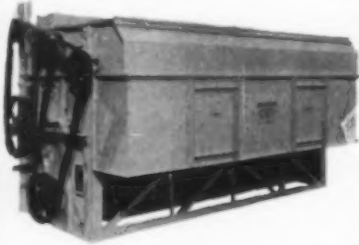
"Cotton production this year is estimated at 12,100,000 bales. That is five percent more than last year, but is far from a record. This year's production was exceeded 'way back in 1904, when 13,400,000 bales were produced. The record crop, 18,300,000 bales, was picked in 1937, 21 years ago."

After pointing out that production of oats and barley also was exceeded in earlier years, the Illinois economist continues:

"Since 1920, total production of the four feed grains has increased only 36 percent, while population has grown 63 percent.

"Soybeans are a relatively new crop. Bean production was boosted by acreage allotments on corn, wheat and cotton in the 1930's and again in the 1950's. Soybean oil has replaced decreasing supplies of other food fats, and the meal has provided protein needed in livestock and poultry rations.

"The point is that crop production has not increased excessively. Surplus stocks have accumulated primarily because attempts to solve the 'farm problem' by legislation have restricted markets for our crops."



Having trouble with a small capacity burr machine?

Replace it with the biggest made, a 42" diameter saw cylinder HINCKLEY.

HINCKLEY GIN SUPPLY CO.
4008 Commerce
DALLAS 26, TEXAS

WHICH TYPE is best suited to your particular needs?

NOW TWO SEALED TYPES OF FAFNIR WIDE INNER RING BALL BEARINGS



In standard duty Fafnir Power Transmission Units—Pillow Blocks and Flange Cartridges—you have a choice.



1. the type now featuring **PLYA-SEALS** (Contact Type) or ...

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FAFNIR BALL BEARINGS

Most Complete Line in America

FOR NEW BULLETIN on the PLYA-SEAL Series, write The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn.



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COST MONEY!

Call us for **QUICK DELIVERY** of supplies and equipment for **EVERY NEED** of Cotton Gins and Oil Mills.

WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY

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R. E. James Is Vice-President

R. E. James of Spencer Kellogg Co. has been named a vice-president of the National Flaxseed Processors' Association, rather than only as a director as was previously announced.

Other officers included Sam Aronoff of Cargil, Inc., president; E. H. Russell of Minnesota Linseed Oil, vice-president, and Ralph Bruce of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., treasurer.

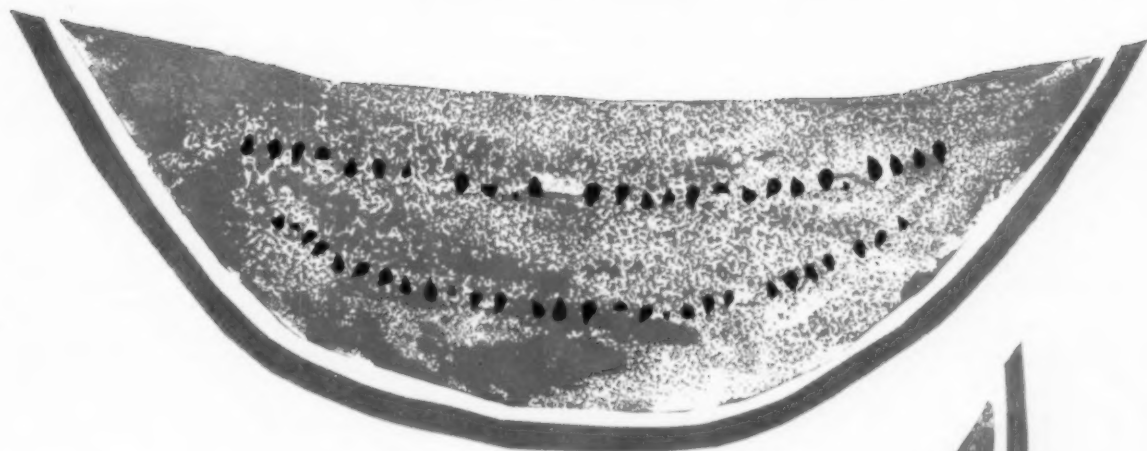
Directors named to serve a three-year term include S. B. Coolidge, Jr. of Sherwin-Williams, and Reid Wortham of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Officers and directors were elected during the recent convention of the National Flaxseed Processors' Association, in Minneapolis, as reported Nov. 29 in The Press.

Father of T. C. Lee Dies

Edgar Lee, Sr., father of T. C. Lee, Perkins Oil Co., Memphis, died Nov. 30 in Memphis after an illness of several months. He was 85, and had lived in Memphis since 1884.

In addition to T. C. Lee, survivors are his wife; Edgar Lee, Jr., New Orleans; a daughter, Mrs. W. H. Black, Hartselle, Ala.; a sister, Mrs. R. G. Ashford, Memphis; eight grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.



ARE YOU GETTING THE BIG SLICE?



The cotton market — especially during the last few years — has been a tough, competitive melon to cut.

But things are beginning to look brighter. Next year there will be more acres of cotton, more buying of equipment and services... and the time to increase your sales effort in this re-expanding market is NOW.

Help yourself to the *big* slice of this competitive market by supporting your sales force with a *consistent*, hard-hitting advertising schedule... directed at cotton gins and oilseed processing mills.

The only publication serving these markets *exclusively* is "THE PRESS." This is our sixtieth consecutive year in this field.

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL **PRESS**
DALLAS, TEXAS

Classified Advertising

RATES AND CLOSING DATES: Ten cents per word per insertion. Include your firm name and address in making word count. Minimum charge \$2.00. Copy must be in our hands by Thursday morning of week of issue. Please write plainly.

Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

OIL MILL EQUIPMENT FOR SALE — Rebuilt twin motor Anderson high speed expellers, French screw presses, stack cookers, meal coolers, fourteen inch conditioners, filter presses, oil screening tanks, complete modern prepressing or single press expeller mills. — Pittcock & Associates, Glen Riddle, Pennsylvania.

INSPECTIONS and appraisal. Dismantle and installation. — Oscar V. Shultz, Industrial Engineering, Phone BUtler 9-2172, P. O. Box 357, Grapevine, Texas.

FOR SALE—2 French 4-cage screw presses 9" extensions, 75 h.p. motors. French screening tank. Filter presses. French 72" cooker Franco Drive—72" cooker Hypoid Drive. D-K 5-high 90" all-steel cooker. Carver 141-saw linters. Bauer 199 seed cleaner. Bauer 195 hull beater. Butters 141-saw machines. Carver 48" bar huller. 96" attrition mills. No. 8 cake breaker. 2 single-box, up-packing, all-steel linter presses. Electric motors, starting boxes and switches. Steel sand and boll reel. — Spoles & Cook Machinery Co., Inc., 159 Howell St., Dallas, Texas. Telephone RI-7-5958.

SEASON'S GREETINGS—V. A. Lessor & Co., Oil Mill Machinery, P. O. Box 108, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gin Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—One complete modern gin, with steel building, to be moved, price reasonable. Also several extra pieces of modern machinery such as droppers, condensers, packers, presses, and cleaner feeders. Contact Jim Hall, P. O. Box 751, or telephone Riverside 1-1393, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE

GINs—4-80 F3 Continental brush; 5-80 Continental Model C brush; 5-80 Continental Model C brush; 1-80 Continental Model E brush; 12-80 Murray glass fronts; 10-80 Cen-Tennial glass fronts, loose rolls; 4-80 Cen-Tennial Commanders with loose roll; 4-80 Lummus automatic all-steel; 10-90 Gulleths; 2-80 Hardwicke-Etters.

HULLER CLEANER FEEDERS—10-80 V-drive 60" Super Mitchell; 5-80 Continental 4X; 5-80 Continental Double X; 4-80 Lummus FECs.

DRIERS—3 Murray Big Reels; 1 Mitchell Jembo, 6-cylinder, 66" wide; 1 Lummus Thermo; new tower driers at list price.

LINT CLEANERS—4-80 or 90 Lummus Jets complete with lint flue, 30 h.p. motor and Hartzell fan, 5-80 Murray, 1951 Model saw type; 5-80 Murray ABC Jets.

CONVEYOR DISTRIBUTORS — 5-80 Continental; 4-80 Lummus.

PRESSES—1 Murray all-steel downpacking; 1 Continental steelbound with steel platform; 1 Murray PX with steel platform; 1 Continental steelbound with wood platform.

PUMPS—1 Murray automatic; 1 Alamo automatic; 1 Lummus; 1 Cen-Tennial; 1 Beaumier.

CONDENSERS—1 Hardwicke-Etter, 72"; 1 Continental, 72".

CLEANERS—1 Gullett 50" inclined 6-cylinder blow-in type; 1 Murray horizontal 6-cylinder; 1 Lummus 52" horizontal; 1 Lummus horizontal 96"; 1 Mitchell Jembo 6-cylinder, 66" wide; 1 Continental 4-cylinder inclined.

BUR MACHINES—2-10" steel Wichitas; 1-14" steel Stacy; 1-14" steel Lummus; 1 Mitchell Jembo; 1-14" Hardwicke-Etter wood.

SEPARATORS—1 Continental 52"; 1 Lummus 52"; 1 Gullett 52".

FANS—From 20" to 50" diameters.

ELECTRIC MOTORS—From 3 1/4 h.p. to 150 h.p.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS—Pulleys from 4" to 72" in diameter; 1 Murray and 1 Hardwicke-Etter vacuum; floor stands, etc.

ENGINES—1 Waukesha 6-cylinder diesel; 1 MM Twin Six; 1 V-8 Le Roi; 1 MM 6-cylinder.

BILL SMITH

Phones OR 4-9626 and OR 4-7847

Box 694 Abilene, Texas

SPECIAL BARGAINS—5-80 saw F-3 brush gins, excellent condition. 4-80 saw late model Murray glass front gins. Steel bur machines: One right hand 14' steel Hardwicke-Etter, 1-14' Murray, 14' and 10' Lummus. Steel cleaners: 4-cylinder Continental incline, 5 cylinder Hardwicke-Etter, 6- and 12-cylinder Stacy, 4-cylinder 8' and 12-unit Lummus Thermo, 6-cylinder Hardwicke-Etter, Murray air line, Murray lint cleaners. Mitchell convertible and Super units in 60" and 66" lengths. Six-stand Lummus conveyor distributor. Continental press pumps. 12', 15' and 16', 9" screw elevators. New Government type tower driers. Stacy, Murray and Hardwicke-Etter heaters. New and used fans, belting, conveyor trough and a general line of transmission equipment. For your largest, oldest and most reliable source of used and reconditioned gin machinery, contact us. Call us regarding any machinery or complete gin plants which you have for sale or trade. — R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Phone: Day or Night: PL-2-8141, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE—1958 Model LUMMUS COMBER complete. Operated one season. Make offer first letter. — Owens Co-op Gin, Rails, Texas.

FOR SALE

Several LUMMUS COMBERS in good condition, with all connections, used or without motors. Will consider any reasonable offer. These units located in Arizona and California.

Attention dealers: Can offer drastic discount on 5 or more and can arrange delivery your destination.

P. O. Box 361 Phoenix, Arizona

FOR SALE—Type A Lummus Comber complete with 7 1/2 and 15 h.p. motors, all supports, adapters and lint slide. MAKE US AN OFFER. — Henderson Gin Company, England, Arkansas.

FOR SALE—1957 Model LUMMUS COMBER, complete with motors, lint slide and adapters. Ginned less than 3,000 bales. Make us an offer. — Carlee Gin Company, England, Arkansas.

FOR SALE—Dismantling gin plant. Must be moved by February 1, 1959. 1-100 h.p. electric motor with switch in good condition, 5-80, 12" Lummus automatic gins, 5 big drum Lummus cleaning feeders, 1 Hardwicke-Etter seed scale, Lummus belt distributor, 5-cylinder 60" Lummus air draft cleaner. Belting up to 18" by 6 ply R.E. practically new. Shafting in various sizes and bearings, pulleys, etc. For further details write Kollaja Gin Co., Ganado, Texas. Phone 3185, Joe Kollaja.

GINNERS—We wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for your faithful patronage and cooperation to us this year and the years past. We extend to you our sincere greetings for the Yuletide Season and Best Wishes for a Prosperous New Year. — R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Phone, Day or Night: PL-2-8141, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE

3-90 saw Gullett outfit with Mitchell Super Chief feeders, all-steel long box downpacking press, tower drier, 6-cylinder cleaner with electric power and steel building 30' x 24' x 106". Only ginned approx. 2,500 bales. Same as new plant. Bargain.

4-80 saw Gullett with Super Mitchell feeders, Super Jems, after cleaners, tower drier, inclined cleaner, all-steel, up-packing press and Moss Constellation lint cleaner with engines. Continental seed delinting plant in connection. Complete outfit now in operation and at big bargain. We can supply you 90 saw gin stands to take place of 80s if desired.

Notice Ginners, Oil Mills and Friends: I want to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you for your nice business of the past. I am in a position to better serve you than ever before and earnestly solicit your business of the future. Wishing you and yours A Happy Holiday Season.

SAM CLEMENTS

RE 5-3764 West Memphis, Ark.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 14' Hardwicke-Etter bur machine (wood), good condition. One Stacy dropper. — Box 806, Bishop, Texas

FOR SALE—The only gin in Goree—5-80 all-steel Continental with double lint cleaning, large labor camp, two small elevators, surrounded by good farming land with a lot of irrigation. Have ginned more this season but will average 3,000 bales and have bought 280,000 bu. of wheat and milled this season. 29% down and I will carry paper. I must quit. — Orb Coffman, Goree, Texas.

FOR SALE CHEAP—From gins recently dismantled. Mitchell Super Units, Jembo Cleaners, Conveyor Distributor and Heaters, Cen-Tennial all steel air blast gins, 60" steel condensers, conveyor distributor and twin trash fans with 30 h.p. motor and starter. Murray Type VS all steel vacuum separator. All types fans, 20 h.p. motors, press pumps, etc. Write us for complete descriptions and rock bottom prices. **MUSKOGEE COTTON OIL COMPANY**
Murray 2-4711 Muskogee, Oklahoma

FOR SALE by owner, 4-80 Hardwicke Etter gin, Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas. Nine and eleven cylinder cleaners, 14' bur machine. Moss lint cleaner, all-electric (gas available), all-steel building, housing for 80 braceros, six acres. Good irrigated territory, low insurance, taxes. Brokers protected. Contact Roy Garrison, Box 1445, or phone MUrray 6-3609, McAllen, Texas.

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Any Size, Anywhere. Call

Marvin R. Mitchell, Steel Buildings
LA 8-1041 Dallas, Texas

SOIL BANK VICTIMS—Modern gin machinery in Eastern States for sale. Contact me regarding used machinery or complete gin plants. — James C. Mann, Phone: 4931, Conyers, Ga.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED TO BUY—Truck scales 20', or longer, any make. — Texas Waste Materials, Box 5267, Corpus Christi, Texas.

WANTED—Good Continental 80- or 90-saw gin plant to be moved with lint cleaners, all-steel machinery and building. Will pay good price if machinery is clean. — Box PX, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

WESTERN OUTLETS—Used gin equipment for Western Buyers wanted. Complete plants or any gin equipment. — James C. Mann, Phone: 4931, Conyers, Ga.

WANTED—One inclined cleaner with vacuum hood, cross blow box and by-pass, 72" for 4-90 gin stand. Four Hincley Stick & Green Leaf machines. Combining lint cleaner machine for 4-90 or 5-90 gin stand. — Box QO, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

WANTED—Used flat bale press, pump and tramper, all-steel. Must be in good condition for use in high speed gin. Cash purchase. In reply furnish details of make, model, age, condition, price, location. — Dos Palos Cooperative Gin, Inc. Phone DUpont 7-4437, Rt. 1, Box 170, Dos Palos, Calif.

WANTED—Used Moss Lint Cleaners and Continental individual gin stand lint cleaner. Specify model and price. — Box RO, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

WILL BUY—5-90 saw Murray or Continental gins, Murray press. Also, bur machine. — Jack Dempsey, 3119 32nd Street, Lubbock, Texas.

Personnel Ads

WANTED—Job as year-round ginner or gin manager. 10 years experience, will go anywhere. 43 years of age. — Box VB, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

Power Units and Miscellaneous

CERTIFIED REX Cotton Seed. Proven new variety of cotton developed by the Arkansas Experiment Station. High yielder, resistant to bacterial blight and Fusarium wilt diseases and storm losses. Early maturity, big boll, good staple, high gin turnout. Matures ten days earlier than leading varieties of cotton. — Write for literature and prices. Sack to car loads. — Lambert Seed Company, Newport, Arkansas.

FOR THE LARGEST STOCK of good, clean used gas or diesel engines in Texas, always see Stewart & Stevenson Services first. Contact your nearest branch.

FOR SALE—(1) 150 HP New GE Slipring Motor, 3/60/440/720 RPM, Type M, Ball Bearing, Open Dripproof, \$3,975.00 Net.
(2) 200 HP New Master Slipring Motor, 3/60/440/900 RPM, Ball Bearing, Open Dripproof, \$5,130.00. — W. M. SMITH ELECTRIC CO., 3200 Grand Ave., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—4,000 tubular steel bunk beds, single and double deck, good condition. Ideal for Bracero Camps.—Texas Waste Materials, Box 5267, Corpus Christi, Texas.

FOR SALE—One Le Roi L3000-RXISV 12-cylinder 500-350 h.p. Cotton gin equipped, guaranteed in operating condition. Priced low to move. One General Motors diesel twin-6-cylinder, cotton gin equipped, guaranteed in operating condition—300 h.p. @ 1800 RPM. Priced low to move. One Minneapolis-Moline Twin 6 Model 1210-12A, cotton gin equipped, guaranteed in operating condition—200 h.p. Priced low to move.—W. M. Smith Electric Company, Hamilton 8-4606, 3200 Grand Avenue, Dallas Texas.

■ W. D. LOWE, Jackson, Miss., past president and an honorary member of National Cottonseed Products Association, enjoys visiting with friends in the oil mill industry when they're in Jackson.

Feed Officials Set Dates

The Association of American Feed Control Officials will hold its 1959 meeting Oct. 14-15 in Washington, at the Shoreham Hotel.

■ HOWARD ROACH, Plainfield, Iowa, president of the Soybean Council of America, Inc., and Mrs. Roach have visited Tokyo, Japan, and New Delhi, India, where Roach is in charge of the U.S. fair at New Delhi, Dec. 10 through Jan. 10. The fair is being sponsored by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Roaches were joined in Tokyo by ERSEL WALLEY, Fort Wayne, Ind., chairman of the market development committee of the American Soybean Association. The Roaches and Walley will return via Turkey, Greece, Italy and Spain in connection with soybean markets development.

Trees and Grains May Take Place of Cotton

Trees and feed grains can supply cellulose to take the place of cotton, George D. Scarseth, American Farm Research Association, told an American Farm Bureau meeting at Boston in December.

"Basically cotton is cellulose. Can future man afford to use food land for cellulose? My reaction is that in the long pull people in an expanding economy will want this land for food. The hills and mountains can make cellulose with trees. Besides cellulose is a by-product of our feed grains and could be a valuable by-product," he said.

Teamsters Must Pay Damage For Picketing HumKo

Teamsters' International and its Memphis local have been ordered by a federal judge to pay \$97,726.30 for picketing construction of a HumKo plant in Champaign, Ill., in 1957.

The judge ruled that this was a secondary boycott and illegal. The local was on strike at Memphis against HumKo, and established the picket line at the \$8 million Champaign plant.

Officers Chosen by Hay And Grain Association

Memphis Hay and Grain Association has elected the following officers and directors: Harold Sullivan, president; vice-presidents, E. W. Abbott and Jack Gordon; directors—J. S. Harpster, S. F. Bigham, H. D. Tobias, W. R. Flippin, B. T. Ballew, George Seeds, J. W. Withers, C. W. Hazen, H. Maney Heckle, and Robert St. John.

Soybean Meet Date Changed

The date for an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on reduced freight rates on soybeans for export has been changed to Feb. 17. The meeting will be in Memphis and involves Gulf ports and Midsouth soybean areas.

USDA Announces Sales Price Policy on CCC Soybeans

Pricing details for sales of any soybeans taken over under the price support program. Have been announced by USDA. This sales policy will apply June 1 to Oct. 1, 1959.

Any 1958-crop soybeans taken over after the May 31, 1959, maturity date for price support loans and purchase agreements will be priced at the higher of the domestic market or the 1958 price-support loan rate for grade No. 2 soybeans at point of production plus five cents per bushel, and plus one and one-half cents per bushel carrying charges per month or fraction of a month, beginning June 1, 1959, until Oct. 1, 1959. After Oct. 1, further announcement will be made as to whether the program will be continued, modified, or terminated.

CCC-owned 1957-crop soybeans will be sold for domestic crushing or for export as the higher of the domestic market or the 1957 loan rate for grade No. 2 soybeans at point of production plus five cents per bushel "quality adjustment factor." Actual sales price for each lot will reflect market premiums and discounts for quality factors such as moisture, damage, and foreign material. Carrying charges which have been included in the soybean sales price are not being included in the December pricing.

The 1957-crop soybeans will be sold in store with all storage and handling charges paid to date of purchase. Minimum sales price for soybeans that have been moved by CCC from points of production to subterminal or terminal storage locations will be the higher of (1) the market, or (2) the average basic loan rate in store at points of production plus the five-cents-per-bushel factor and also plus average freight, and Uniform Grain Storage Agreement in-elevation charges at subterminal or terminal storage point.

Pricing for 1957-crop soybeans in the CCC inventory will apply to dollar sales for domestic crushing or export, barter transactions, and sales under the CCC credit sales program. USDA announced that soybeans will be eligible for export under barter transactions beginning Dec. 1.

As of Nov. 19, CCC had uncommitted stocks of 13,215,000 bushels of soybeans.

Breeders' Workshop Held

The second Cotton Breeders' Workshop was held Dec. 8-12 at the USDA spinning laboratory, Clemson, S.C., and a cotton mill at Greenville, S.C. National Cotton Council and American Cotton Manufacturers' Institute were sponsors.

O. A. Reese Dies

Funeral services were held Dec. 2 in Fort Worth for O. A. Reese. He was general superintendent for Traders Compress Co., Northwestern Compress Co. and Lubbock Compress Co.

Insect Control Meeting Set

The Mississippi Extension Service and the Mississippi Entomological Association will sponsor the annual Insect Control Conference, Jan. 8-9, at Mississippi State University.



Lea County Fair Features Cotton

COTTON INDUSTRY MEMBERS in Lea County of New Mexico had an attractive exhibit at their county fair this fall. Standing among the mannequins are the following cotton industry leaders, left to right: Woodrow Allen, Western Cottonoil Co.; C. E. Hilburn, cotton ginner; J. V. Payne, warehouse owner, all of Lovington, N.M.



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It Ain't Like the Old Days

Christmas Comes to Chitling Switch

CHITLING SWITCH, ARK.

DEC. 12, 1958.

DERE MR. EDITOR:

Last night the Mrs. came in my room with a piece of paper about as long as a clothes line and I said what is that and she said that that is a list of Xmas cards that we got to send out and that we would half to start on them right away. You know, Mr. Editor, when I was jest a kid and believed in Sandy Claws and wondered how and the hell he ever got down that chimney on the base burner they wasnt no such thing as a Xmas card and outside of my old man giving a Tom & Jerry to his ole friends they wasnt no Xmas gifts to amount to nothing. I ast you what half we got now and maybe you know the answer.

The Mrs. has got more dam kin folks than any body ought to half and by the time she gits thru wrapping up things for her brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, nephews and their chillun and grand chillun this here house aint got enough room in it for me to find a place to put my likker and I will tell you this that when she comes in here with a Xmas card list like that it gits my dander up and I said why and the hell do we half to send Xmas cards it costs 4¢ to send them outside of the cost of the cards and she said whenever somebody sends you a card you half got to send them one and I said I will be dam if I am going to send a card to the Acme Laundry and the Pluto Gas Co. and she said they aint on the list we jest send cards to famblys that we like and I said that is good I see some names here that are people what would burn down this here house if they got a chance and she said well Xmas is a season of good will and you ought not to hold nothing against nobody and I said well I don't

but if you dont stop writing checks for this and the other we are going to half a rubber Xmas and she said what is a rubber Xmas and I said it is a old custom put in by the banks and instead of sending Xmas cards they send checks back to ther depositors marked NSF and she said I dont know what you are talking about.

And there you are because you cant make no woman understand that money dont grow on no Xmas trees and by the time you are thru with Xmas cards,

Xmas trees, Xmas cheer, Xmas gifts, Xmas hangovers and etc you aint got nothing like the Xmas that you used to half in the old days when the kids was tickled to death to git a magic lantern.

Anyways I wish you and averbody a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Years but I will tell you that my New Years is going to be a bad one.

YOUR'N,

B. Ubberson.

■ C. R. PARENIA, entomologist in charge, has announced removal of the Waco Cotton Insects Laboratory office to Room 909, Professional Building, Franklin at Fifth Street. The mailing address remains P. O. Box 1218, and the phone Plaza 4-0421.

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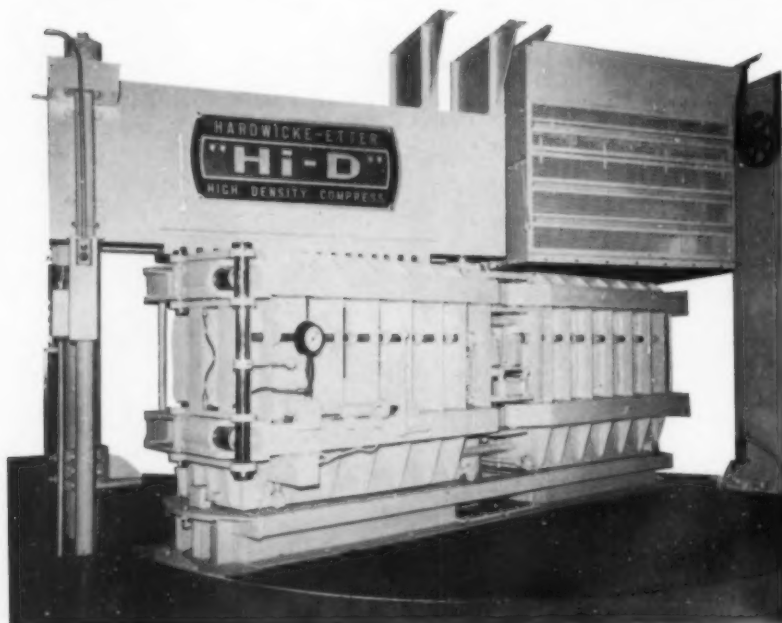
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New Developments in Cotton Gin Machinery

The information and statements appearing in this department are furnished by the manufacturer of the equipment.



SHOWN is Hardwicke-Etter Co.'s new, fully-automated, high-density compress, called the "Hi-D." It produces densities up to 62 pounds per cubic foot per bale in 101 seconds. The machine also is available with manual controls.

Hardwicke-Etter Co., Sherman, Texas, announces another new development in cotton gin machinery under the accelerated research and engineering development program, directed by R. M. Shelburne and his assistant, Bill Curtis. The half-a-century-old Texas firm has successfully completed rigid at-the-gin tests, of a fully automatic, high-density, high-speed compress named "Hi-D."

The firm reports that several of these now fully-proven, safety, super-presses, currently in operation in the field, have elicited unqualified commendation from ginners. Consequently, anticipating demand for this new concept in cotton press machinery, Hardwicke-Etter top-level policy-makers placed a priority on Hi-D production and the company is already filling orders for the exclusively designed machine.

Results of Hi-D tests have astounded veteran ginners and gin machinery designers. One test revealed that a bale weighing 570 pounds, was pressed to a size of 15" x 20" x 54", or 9.4 cubic feet in the press, in 101 seconds. When tied out, the bale expanded to 20" x 20" x 54", or 12.4 cubic feet, representing a tied-out density of 46 pounds per cubic foot.

In another test, a 522-pound bale was pressed in 101 seconds to the size of 15" x 20" x 54", or 9.4 cubic feet, in the press, constituting a density in the press of 56 pounds, per cubic foot. Tied out,

this bale also expanded to 20" x 20" x 54", or 12.4 cubic feet—with a tied-out density of 42 pounds, per cubic foot.

Conventional gin density presses now press bales to a density of approximately 12 pounds, per cubic foot, utilizing one hydraulic ram which applies 55 tons of pressure. Hi-D has three 12-inch rams that apply 900 tons of pressure, giving the bale a minimum density of 32 pounds, per cubic foot. But during Hi-D tests pressures up to 2,000,000 pounds were applied and produced a density of 62 pounds, per cubic foot.

All tests have shown that bales compressed by Hi-D had a density far in excess of the customary high density minimum requirement of 32 pounds, per cubic foot.

Hi-D's total time to press a bale has not exceeded 101 seconds in any test. Broken down into cycles, the time element per bale, pressed by Hi-D, is arrived at in the following manner:

The total ram stroke travels 8 feet 8 inches to press a bale up to 16 inches, and it requires 150 gallons of oil to move the Hi-D's three, 12-inch diameter rams 8 feet 8 inches. During the first cycle, 138 gallons of oil are required to move the rams 8 feet 0 inches, and Hi-D's four hydraulic pumps (two, 2,000 pound pumps, each with a 54 gpm capacity, and two 5,000 pound pumps, each with 10

gpm capacity) supply 128 gpm, to complete the cycle in 65 seconds.

The second cycle begins when the pressure reaches 2,000 psi. At this point the two 54 gpm pumps unload, and the last 8 inches of ram travel is accomplished with the two 5,000 pound, 10 gpm pumps, in 36 seconds, or a total of 101 seconds for the bale.

Since the three 12-inch diameter rams, with a total area of 339 square inches, exert 847 tons of pressure on the bale, Hardwicke-Etter engineers devised an automatic instrument which "bleeds-off" or drains the fluid to a safe level before the main return valves will open.

Hi-D is being made available in two types: manual and automatic. The automatic model is completely automated. Perfectly calibrated, predetermined bale weight is constantly maintained by a fool-proof control meter; a light signals the instant the predetermined weight is reached and another automation stops the tramper. A horn then sounds a warning that the press is about to rotate itself. It automatically turns and locks itself into the next position, almost simultaneously starting the pumps, which activate the rams, press the bale and restart the tramper.

At this point the indispensable skilled pressman takes over temporarily. But he has only to tie out the bale, redress the press with bagging and drop the follow-block clear of the press box, and Hi-D repeats the entire production cycle.

Exact specifications of several major components of Hi-D are:

Box Size: 20 inches x 54 inches. Total length of box from tramper follow-up block in raised position to bottom of the press box: 13 feet 6-15/16 inches. Bottom sills and top platens are made of two solid steel plates 5 inches x 30 inches.

Hydraulic Pump Capacity: Two, 2,000 pound pumps, each delivering 54 gpm; two, 5,000 pound pumps, each delivering 10 gpm. Pumps are powered by two, 50 h.p., 1,800 rpm, electric motors: Two tanks, each with a capacity of 250 gallons of hydraulic fluid.

Rams: Three 12-inch diameter rams to provide 5,000 pounds pressure per square inch were actually successfully tested at 6,000 psi.

Hydraulic Pressure Locks: Safe, sound and long lasting, Hi-D doors provide strong, positive locking. The unlocking operation opens all press doors simultaneously, making the entire bale easily accessible for tying out and handling. The pressman stands erect for the entire operation.

In announcing Hi-D, Hardwicke-Etter Co. officials emphasized the machine's enormous potential for increasing per bale profits while decreasing handling costs. They point out that, apart from the great time savings possible with Hi-D, premium prices are universally paid for high density bales. Moreover, they call attention to the savings in shipping costs and conservation of storage space that can be realized with Hi-D compressing bales to 20 inches x 54 inches. In addition, compression costs are drastically reduced with Hi-D doing the multiple job of density and high density pressing at the gin at one fell swoop, thus eliminating transportation costs from gin to high density compress, plus the often indeterminate cost of the actual high density compressing process.

Considering these factors, Hardwicke-Etter Executive Vice-President Henry B. Quick declares: "If ever there was a piece of gin plant equipment, the cost of which could be said to be quickly self-liquidating, Hi-D is surely it."

• Fertilizers Raise Yield On High Plains

MANY SOUTH PLAINS farmers have questioned the practicability of fertilizing cotton in the area, but specialists at the Lubbock Experiment Station have proved that the practice can be used to good advantage.

It was brought out during the station's 1958 field day, that the fertilization of cotton there this year has "paid off with big dividends," in research plots.

Harvey Walker, assistant agronomist at the station who has charge of the fertilization studies, estimated that about 60 to 65 percent of the cotton in the tests already had been harvested.

And cotton that was fertilized with 30-30-0 (nitrogen, phosphorous, potash) produced 601 pounds of lint per acre, compared to a yield of 340 pounds an acre on a non-fertilized plot.

The fertilizer was applied at the rate of 30 pounds of nitrogen and 30 pounds of phosphorous per acre in an early side-dress application last June 10.

• **Produces More Income**—Walker said the cost of the fertilizer totaled about \$5.40 per acre, including an average of approximately 10 cents a pound for the nitrogen and about eight cents a pound for the phosphorous.

Figuring the lint at an average value of 30 cents per pound, the additional 261 pounds of lint produced with fertilization topped the non-fertilized plot in income by \$78.30 an acre.

Subtracting the cost of the fertilizers, the fertilized plot produced a net income of \$72.90 an acre above the land that was not fertilized.

"We've had a seasonable growing period for cotton this year, and these returns are getting up near the best returns that we can expect from fertilizing cotton," Walker said.

• **Cites Five-Year Average** — Walker pointed out that that results from a five-year test show fertilization produced an average of 150 pounds of lint an acre above non-fertilized plots.

The five-year average is from an annual application of 30 pounds of nitrogen and 40 pounds of phosphorous per acre. All the fertilizer tests, of course, were irrigated.

"We can expect year-in-and-year-out results here to more nearly approach the five-year average than this year's test," Walker said.

Walker pointed out that the fertilization tests this year were conducted on land that had been in grain sorghum for five consecutive years.

"Steady cropping with grain sorghum lowered our fertility, and we could naturally expect a much greater difference in yields due to fertilization," he explained.

• **Reports Sandyland Test**—Walker reported that early results from the off-station sandyland fertilization tests in Terry County shows cotton fertilized with 60-30-30 produced 651 pounds of lint per acre at the first pulling.

That, so far, is the highest yield of any of 50 different fertilizer treatments in Terry County. And it's 191 pounds more lint per acre than the 460 pounds produced on non-fertilized land.

An application of 30-0-0 fertilizer in the Terry County tests produced 500 pounds of lint an acre with the first pulling. The overall average of the 50 treatments was that same 500 pounds of lint an acre.

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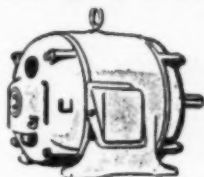
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• Ginners and Industry Group Will Meet

JAN. 12-13 have been tentatively set as the dates for the Industry Conference of the Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Ginners' Association, Kemper Bruton, Blytheville, Ark., executive vice-president, has announced.

Representatives of allied groups will have a round-table discussion with directors of the Association. The meeting will be at the Peabody Hotel in Memphis.

Committee assignments from the board of directors are as follows:

Cotton Production and Harvesting—Lon Mann, second vice-president, chairman; Ross Hughes, secretary, and R. S. Barnett, Jr., executive committee member, advisors; and E. B. Gee, Jr., John Stevens, R. O. Burton, Ralph Abramson, H. B. Chambliss, O. O. Kemp, Pat Burlison, Tal Tongate, E. D. McKnight, Dan Felton, Mitchell Bonds, Emerson Smith, Jr., J. M. Raspberry, Paul Owens, Wal-

ter Carlson, W. N. Morris, U. G. Garrett, Tom Baker, Rupert Blaylock, Maurice Kiech, Luther Sigman, Henry Enderlin, and Cecil Cox.

Ginning Efficiency—Tom Murchison, first vice-president, chairman; Fred Carter and W. H. Haslauer, executive committee members, advisors; and W. F. Sikes, I. M. Debow, Jr., Wesley Stallings, Harold Rees, W. A. Henderson, J. C. Hall, Harry Vandover, L. E. Woodsmall, Henry Denton, Ben B. Mayer, J. E. Allmon, Jr., Granville Duke, Jack Hutchinson, Robert Garrett, George Barnhill, Frank Hyneman, Jack Dante, Kenneth Berry, Charles Bernard, John Kerr, W. H. Bransford, Jr., and J. W. Hellums.

Gin Operational Costs—W. A. Joplin, president, chairman; Ed Teaford and Otis Howe, executive committee members, advisors; and Floyd Gale, W. H. Johnson, Leslie Speck, E. M. Copeland, John C. King, Jr., Jack McMurrough, W. S. Edwards, Jr., R. S. Rainwater, Jr., R. H. Bagby, R. D. Rose, David Gates, Jack Robinson, Warren Karsten, Vance

Cupp, R. C. Langston, C. A. Dawson, B. A. Fletcher, Jr., Leonidas Mack, Tom Callis, Dale McGregor, James Fussell, E. L. Burgess, and Robert Pugh.

New Bulletin

FATS AND OILS DATA FOR 1957 SUMMARIZED

U.S. Department of Commerce has summarized statistics on animal and vegetable fats and oils for the calendar year 1957.

Copies of "Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils: 1957" may be purchased for 20 cents a copy from the Government Printing Office, Washington, or from field offices of the Department of Commerce.

The publication is the most comprehensive annual report issued by the government for the fats and oils field, and is useful to those desiring such statistics.

Pakistan To Get Cotton, Oil

Pakistan will get 44 million pounds of vegetable oil and 5,000 bales of extra-long staple cotton under a new PL 480 agreement. Wheat, rice and dairy products are included in the agreement, USDA said.

■ HOWARD CONNER, Eufaula, Ala., president of the Southeastern Cottonseed Crushers' Association, is working on the problem of acreage transfer in his trade area. He has been getting financial statements from farmers on their 1958 cotton production and profits, and plans to distribute some of this information.



Address Widely Praised

ED LIPSCOMB, Memphis, director of sales promotion and public relations for the National Cotton Council, is delivering an address which has been widely praised and printed. Title of the address is "Our Search for Personal Security." It has been published as a copyrighted Help-Your-Self Booklet by a firm at 13 East 53rd Street, New York City. Lipscomb, one of the most popular speakers in the cotton industry, points out that everyone searches for personal security, but can find it only within himself through sharing with others.

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To Address Ginners

J. D. FLEMING, Memphis, executive vice-president, National Cottonseed Products Association, will address the annual meeting of the Cooperative Ginners' Association of Oklahoma. The date for this meeting, to be held in Hobart, has been changed to Jan. 29, according to Mrs. Lucile Millwee, Carnegie, Okla., secretary.

• Texas Cooperatives Honor Ginners

JACK B. FRY, manager of the Ballinger Cooperative Gin and Elevator Co., has been named November Co-op Ginner of the Month by the Texas Cooperative Ginners' Association.

Fry became manager of the Ballinger concern July 1, 1954. He serves as agricultural chairman of the Ballinger Chamber of Commerce, and as president of the board of directors of the Mid-West Cooperative Oil Mill, Hamlin. He is a member of the Ballinger Rotary Club and the Volunteer Fire Department. Mr. and Mrs. Fry have four children. Fry also sponsored a team in the Little League.

Roy A. Moses, manager of the LaFeria Cooperative Gin, has been named December Ginner of the Month. Moses has served as manager of the Cameron County gin for the past five years.

He attended Arkansas Polytechnic College and LaSalle University in Chicago. He had eight years of banking experience and several years as an Internal Revenue Agent for the U.S. Government. Mr. and Mrs. Moses and their two daughters live on a farm north of LaFeria. He is active in civic clubs, church and school boards, and is the present secretary-treasurer of the Lower Rio Grande Valley Ginners' Association.

Synthetic Prices Reduced

Orlon and Dacron prices have been reduced by DuPont Co. for the first time in years. In November, 1956, prices of these synthetics were raised. The manufacturer says the action is a "move to broaden markets."

■ ALLEN SMITH, Perkins Oil Co., Memphis, is on crutches with a leg broken in a fall.

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• Dec. 17-18—Beltwide Cotton Production Conference, Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas. For information, write National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis 12, Tenn.

1959

• Jan. 10—Gin Machinery and Supply Association, Inc., annual meeting at 10 a.m. in the Dallas Room of the First National Bank, Edward H. Bush, 3724 Race St., Dallas, president.

• Jan. 18-20 — Texas Cotton Ginners' Association meeting of directors and allied industry representatives, Jack Tar Hotel, Galveston, Texas. For information, write Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 7665, Dallas 26.

• Jan. 27—Cooperative Ginners' Association of Oklahoma, annual meeting at Hobart, Lucile Millwee, P. O. Box 631, Carnegie, secretary.

• Jan. 30 — Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention, Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City. Mrs. Roberta Reubell, secretary, 307 Bettles Building, Oklahoma City.

• Feb. 5-7—Southeastern Gin Suppliers' Exhibit, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Concurrent with meetings of Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama-Florida Cotton Ginners' Associations. For information, write Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga.

• Feb. 6-7—Georgia Cotton Ginners' Association annual meeting, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga., executive vice-president.

• Feb. 6-7 — Alabama-Florida Cotton Ginners' Association annual meeting, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga., executive vice-president.

• Feb. 6-7—Carolinas Ginners' Association annual meeting, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. E. O. McMahan, P. O. Box 512, Bennettsville, S.C., executive secretary.

• Feb. 8—National Cotton Ginners' Association meeting, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga., executive vice-president.

• Feb. 9-10—National Cotton Council annual meeting, Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta. For information, write National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis.

• Feb. 15-17 — Texas Cooperative Ginners' Association, Texas Federation of Cooperatives and the Houston Bank for Cooperatives, annual joint meeting, Convention Center, Galveston. Bruno E. Schroeder, executive secretary, 307 Nash Building, Austin, Texas.

• Feb. 16-17 — Cottonseed Processing Clinic, Southern Regional Laboratory, New Orleans. Sponsored by USDA and Valley Oilseed Processors' Association. C. E. Garner, 416 Exchange Building, Memphis, Association secretary.

• March 3-4—Western Cotton Production Conference, Westward Ho Hotel, Phoenix, Ariz. Southwest Five-State Cotton Growers' Association and National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis 12, sponsors.

• March 9-11—Midsouth Gin Supply Exhibit, Midsouth Fairgrounds, Memphis. Sponsored by Arkansas-Missouri Ginners' Association, Tennessee Ginners' Association and Louisiana-Mississippi Ginners' Association, which will have annual meetings in conjunction with Exhibit. For information on exhibit, write W. Kemper Bruton, P. O. Box 345 Blytheville, Ark.

• March 12-14—Texas Cotton Association annual convention at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Dallas. L. T. Murray, Waco, executive vice-president.

• March 13-15—West Coast Division, International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, annual meeting, Bakersfield, Calif. Harold F. Crossano, California Cotton Oil Corp., Los Angeles, general chairman.

• April 5-7—Texas Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention, State Fair of Texas grounds, Dallas. Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 7665, Dallas.

• April 6-7 — Valley Oilseed Processors' annual convention, Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. C. E. Garner, 416 Exchange Building, Memphis, secretary.

• April 17-18—Oklahoma State Cotton Exchange convention, Lake Texoma Lodge. For information write Mrs. M. Rascoc, secretary-treasurer, 244 American National Building, Oklahoma City 2.

• April 21-22 — National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Association, annual meeting at the Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Texas; an equipment show will be held at the Moody Center at Galveston. For information write John H. Todd, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 23, Memphis 1.

• May 10-11-12 — National Cottonseed Products Association annual convention, Mark Hopkins and Fairmount Hotels, San Francisco. John F. Moloney, 43 North Cleveland, Memphis, secretary-treasurer.

• May 18—Oklahoma Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual meeting, Lake Texoma Lodge. Mrs. Roberta Reubell, secretary-treasurer, 307 Bettles Building, Oklahoma City.

• June 7-9 — Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention, Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. B. C. Lundy and Woodson Campbell co-chairmen.

• June 7-8-9—Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention, Shamrock Hotel, Houston. Jack Whetstone, 624 Wilson Building, Dallas, secretary-treasurer.

• June 14-16—Southeastern Cottonseed Crushers' Association meeting, The Castle in the Clouds, Lookout Mountain, Tenn. For information write, C. M. Scales, secretary, 318 Grand Theatre Building, Atlanta 3.

• June 17-19 — Southwestern Peanut Shellers' Association convention, Baker Hotel, Mineral Wells, Texas. John Haskins, Durant, Okla., secretary-treasurer.

• June 21-23 — International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention, Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Texas. H. E. Wilson, secretary-treasurer, P. O. Box 1180, Wharton, Texas.

• June 21-23—North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association and South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association joint annual convention, Hotel Fort Sumter, Charleston, S.C. For information, write Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, P. O. Box 514, Columbia, S.C.

• June 24-26 — Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention, Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. Gordon W. Marks, P. O. Box 1757, Jackson, Miss., secretary-treasurer.

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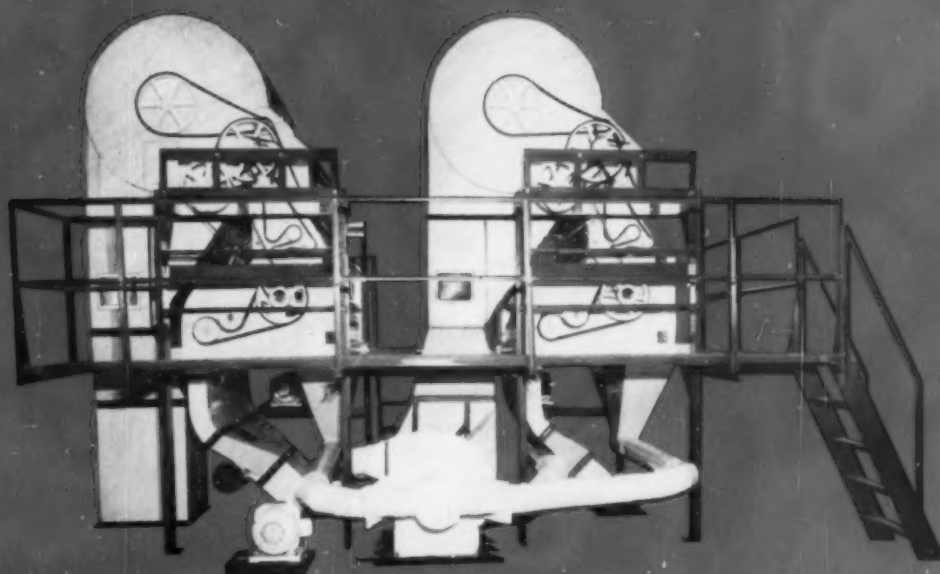
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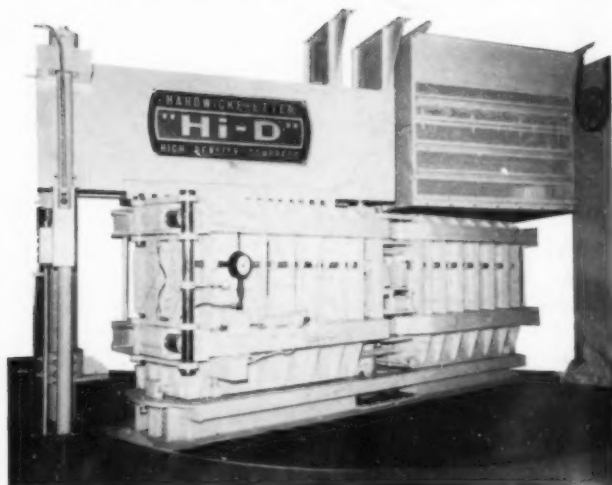
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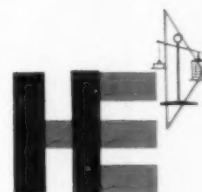
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